

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MIAMI	DATE 2/29/60	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/1 - 19/60
TITLE OF CASE CRASH OF NATIONAL AIRLINES FLIGHT NO. 967, GULF OF MEXICO, NOVEMBER 16, 1959		REPORT MADE BY FRANK P. GRIFFEE	TYPED BY FPG:jkj
		CHARACTER OF CASE DAMV; ITSMV	

REFERENCE: Report SA FRANK P. GRIFFEE, Miami, dated 2/15/60.

- P -

- LEADS -

Specific leads are set out by separate communication.

DALLAS: (INFORMATION)

Two copies are furnished Dallas in accordance with their request.

PHOENIX:

Will follow and report final disposition of ITSMV phase of investigation.

- COVER PAGE -

A

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: (5) - Bureau (149-832) 2 - Dallas (149-42) (Info) 3 - Phoenix (149-22) (1 - USA) 3 - Miami (149-82) <i>CC-CFB</i> <i>6-3-5-60</i> <i>filed</i>		<i>6/3</i> 13 MAR 1960	REC-26 REC-46
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency		<i>[Stamp: INT. SEC.]</i>	
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.			
By			

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MIAMI:

Will follow Bureau instructions.

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- ADMINISTRATIVE -

No further investigation is being conducted concerning JOEL P. MILLER or SAMUEL C. WOOLVIN, stepfather of deceased stewardess PATRICIA HIRES, at this time since investigation to date does not indicate that either of these suspects had anything to do with the crash of Flight 967.

"Confidential source abroad" mentioned in this report is the legal attache, Ottawa, Canada.

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MM 149-82

- INFORMANTS -

On February 15, 1960, PCI [redacted] Miami Division, advised SA DAVID A. BRUMBLE he was not familiar with any abortion activities in Pinellas County. He was shown photographs of DR. ROBERT V. SPEARS and WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR with negative results. It should be noted [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, Phoenix

Report of: SA FRANK P. GRIFFEE
Date: 2/29/60

Office: Miami

Field Office File #: 149-82

Bureau File #: 149-832

Title: CRASH OF NATIONAL AIRLINES FLIGHT
NO. 967, GULF OF MEXICO, NOVEMBER 16, 1959Character: DESTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT OR MOTOR VEHICLES;
INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE

Synopsis:

Old correspondence from SPEARS to TAYLOR indicates in 1951 SPEARS was sending money to TAYLOR and that TAYLOR associated with one "MARY" and possibly contemplating marriage or business venture with "MARY." Analysis of TAYLOR's finances for period 1/59 through 11/59 shows deposits to bank account for months of March, April, August and September exceeded amount of money known to be available to TAYLOR through earnings, loans, refunds. No unusual withdrawals or expenditures noted. Investigation determined JANIE NUNNALLY, alleged girlfriend of TAYLOR, married one GEORGE HOSKINS at Bartow Co., Ga., August, 1959. Investigation to date has not identified one "MURIEL" with whom TAYLOR reported to be friendly. TAYLOR was to have had Thanksgiving dinner, 1959, with RONALD C. HARRISON, Pioneer Tire Co. On 11/11/59 TAYLOR told HARRISON that he would be going away for a few days and if everything went well would be at HARRISON's home for Thanksgiving. TAYLOR, in connection with work, carried briefcase similar to one recovered in SPEARS' possession. TAYLOR's briefcase reportedly bore initials "WAT." Additional miscellaneous background information regarding TAYLOR set out. [REDACTED] now advises he recalls seeing small attache type case on dresser in SPEARS' room in hotel, Tampa, 11/14/59.

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SPEARS tentatively identified as being at Texaco station, Tampa, late at night during 11/59. Info re SPEARS from Records Oklahoma State Prison set out. Results of interview of persons on SPEARS' Christmas card list and other miscellaneous contacts of SPEARS set out. Naturopaths, Tampa area, unable to furnish any pertinent information. Background information re MAHDAN LOVE and her association with SPEARS set out. Background information re following set out: LAMAR HUGHES, ROBERT SEIDEN, JOEL PAUL MILLER. TAYLOR or SPEARS not identified with purchase of explosives, Florida. Pioneer Tire Co. stocks, 9000 series Mark Time switches; however, have no 9002 series switches on hand at present.

- P -

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WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 11, 1960

Mrs. ALICE MAE TAYLOR, [redacted]
furnished the following described articles for any value
they might be, in connection with this matter, stating
she had found these articles amongst her possessions at
her home:

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A duplicate of a telephone telegram, dated June
12, 1951, at 7:10 P. M., from Dallas, Texas, to Mrs. ALICE
TAYLOR, [redacted] Tampa, Florida, "Retel,
nothing you can do but sit tight. Writing. Love ALLAN."

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A letter from the City of Dallas, Texas Police
Department, dated June 15, 1951, addressed to Mrs. W. A.
TAYLOR, [redacted] Florida, "Dear Madam:

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"This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of
June 12, 1951, regarding an accident involving your husband.

"Please be advised that a check of the files of
this department fails to reveal an accident report in this
name.

"Yours very truly, C. F. HANSSON, Chief of Police,
by /s/ P. H. ASHENHUST, Captain of Police, Service Division."

A handwritten letter on the letterhead of the
Shamrock Main and Belleaire, Houston, Texas, dated June 12,
1951.

"Dear Alice:

"AL has a broken neck - three bones - and is in
the hospital with weights attached to his head. In traction,
I believe they call it. He has had a lot of trouble for some
time, but thought it was rheumatism or something until some
x-rays were taken.

Interview with Mrs. ALICE MAE TAYLOR File # MM 149-82

on 2/8/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/10/60

by Special Agent JOHN D. MEDAGLIA:ded

MM 149-82

"There is no way to tell what his condition will be, but it is possible that he will have to wear one of those neck braces for a long time, maybe forever.

"There isn't much anyone can do and if you come up, you could only see him for fifteen or twenty minutes a day, provided they are not working on him. I am sure it would make him feel a lot better just to know you were around.

"In cases like this, you never know whether they are going to live to be a hundred or kick the bucket the next minute, nor do you know whether they are going to be in good shape physically or be crippled up for the rest of their lives-- Time alone will tell- If FRANCES and I can borrow enough money to take care of the special treatment he needs, maybe everything will be okay.

"I shall keep you posted on any changes and in the meantime let us hear from you.

"Sincerely, BOB."

On plain white paper, and undated appears another letter:

"Dear AL:

"Your Spl. just came and I think the driftwood idea is great. Some guy out in California has made a fortune out of the stuff. He had a write-up in one of the magazines. I believe it was Life, some months back. Started the business during the depression when he was about to starve to death.

"You can make lamps, tables, planters, ming trees and all sorts of stuff out of queer shaped limbs, roots and driftwood. Why don't you bring back a bunch of the stuff?

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"We sent the doll as ordered, but it may look pretty wrinkled by the time it arrives. They are made out of milk filters and yarn. The little 'dress me' dolls ought to be easy to get and they can be made in all colors - wholesale \$3.50, retail - \$5.00 in Ft. Worth. A nice store should be able to get more.

"Sorry to hear you are having trouble with your neck, better wear the brace at all times.

"Thanks for your suggestion about Guys and Dolls. FRANCES hopped on that right away. We didn't go - any suggestions like that should be made in person and not by epistolary correspondence. I appreciate your interest and and know you mean well but---

"Take care of yourself and let us hear from you.

"Sincerely, BOB."

"Why don't you get snaps of some of the driftwood projects, if you can find any, in specialty or gift stores?"

A letter on plain white paper, time 6:35 P. M.,
Thursday:

"Dear AL:

"Just got in from Ft. Worth and found a copy of your wire. You didn't send it until a little after 12M, but it says you mailed a check yesterday. How come you didn't wire yesterday, or send a nite letter?

"The banks and POs are closed now, so how do you figure we will be able to raise a hundred, and, if we do, where would we get a M.O. or cashier's check at this time of day? You must think we have a magic wand or sompn-

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"FRANCES left a note about your wire and said she would be back about 7:00. She may have a few bucks in her purse. I've got \$19.00 and a little change, so I reckon we'll have to find someone with some money on them. Then make a trip to Love Field in order to get it to you before 10:00 P. M. tomorrow.

"FRANCES just came in - she has a little money of her own, also some that belongs LENA. Putting it all together, we can send \$40.00 and have \$6.00 left for groceries. FRANCES sez your check didn't come - maybe you forgot to mail it- If it comes tomorrow, I'll take it to the bank, pay FRANCES and LENA and give balance to you when you arrive next Thursday. You'd better get yourself on up here and take care of whatever needs doing - we are going to put two 20's in this. I hate to risk cash, but you give me no choice.

"Sincerely, B."

Another letter - letterhead of the Lakewood Hotel, Dallas, Texas, Wednesday night:

"Dear AL:

"Just got in and found that Mrs. BROWN had called FRANCES.

"A Mr. SMITH has been by there several times. says he must see you. He left his phone PR 3581 [redacted] The following are listed at that number - E. G. LEICHTY - Emmco Insurance Company and Associated Investment Company - maybe you know what it is about?

"I figured it may have something to do with balance on that old car you had, or something down there. On the other hand, it may pertain to something else.

"There are several letters, one from Columbus - so, you'd better get your --- I mean you better come on and quit

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MM 149-82

"fooling around. Pretty soon you're gonna be right back where you were before. You said you investigated the driftwood thing. Did you find out where some of it could be bought or found?

"There is a lot of work making the stuff up, but it is a unique business and plenty of money can be made out of it.

"You may not get this, so we'll go no further with the advice.

"FRANCES says hi! and best of luck to you.

"Sincerely, BOB."

This letter is on the letterhead of the Lake Wood Hotel, Dallas, Texas, dated November 1, 1951, 10:25 A. M.:

"Dear AL:

"Your special just arrived, it was postmarked 10:00 P. M., October 30, and arrived in Dallas at 9:30 P. M. last night, not yesterday morning as you thought.

"I called the bank and a cashier's check will be mailed within the hour.

"I went down and bought a M.O. yesterday and sent it from the main office so it would get out quickly.

"Sho wish you'd make up your mind a little ahead, so's I wont have to jump off -- every few minutes - ha.

"I don't pretend to understand the situation down there, but you should make a final decision and get it over with. It isn't fair to yourself nor ALICE either to let the thing drag along. Trouble is you haven't the slightest idea of what you want to do. It ain't any of my business, but I think you should figure out what you want - then go after it.

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"Of course you're gonna have to crawl a little bit before you walk, so there is no use trying to shoot the moon right off.

"Why don't you make some sort of deal with MARY. It is only right and proper for you to get a divorce first, for if you don't break up the other deal, the new one won't be worth a damn.

"You asked me to get the dope on the escort service in Dallas. You are gonna be here in a couple of days, so why not get some firsthand dope. If MARY takes over the Miami deal, she can soon learn what not to do. That's the most important thing to do in any business. In the meantime, you can be checking on the possibilities in Dallas, Ft. Worth and Houston. Maybe the Miami thing would be big enough for both of you??

"FRANCES has been rather puny for the past few days, but feeling better now. Says tell you 'hi.'

"Did you check into the driftwood deal? That's sompn that may be worth promoting.

"Sincerely, B."

"The cashier's check is in the mail, air mail that is. B."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/16/60

Mr. FRANK SCHORNSCHEK, Office Manager, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, advised that WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, SR., was employed on a straight commission basis; however, TAYLOR was permitted to draw \$75.00 per week which is later deducted from commissions earned and TAYLOR is paid the difference between the amount drawn during the month and commissions earned during the month.

Mr. SCHORNSCHEK stated his records indicate TAYLOR was paid the following between January 1, 1959 - November 15, 1959:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Drawing</u>	<u>Cash Paid</u>	<u>Date Paid</u>	<u>Check#</u>
1/59	\$375.00	\$266.90	1/12/59	5998
2/59	300.00	45.07	2/2/59	5836
3/59	300.00	- - -		
4/59	300.00	- - -		
5/59	375.00	118.29	5/14/59	6948
6/59	300.00	152.67	6/9/59	7213
7/59	375.00	157.16	7/10/59	7637
8/59	300.00	11.60	8/14/59	8046
9/59	300.00	102.59	9/12/59	8410
10/59	375.00	108.18	10/10/59	8703
11/59	<u>150.00</u>	<u>278.66</u>	11/13/59	9171
Total	<u>\$3450.00</u>	<u>\$1241.12</u>		

Interview with Mr. FRANK SCHORNSCHEK File # 149-82
 on 2/12/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/12/60
 by Special Agent ROBERT C. SMITH:jkj

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MIAMI (149-82)

FROM : SA JOHN J. GAFFNEY (A)

SUBJECT: NAGOM

DATE:

2/16/60

Dictated: 2/12/60

An analysis of the income WILLIAM A. TAYLOR received from the Pioneer Tire Company, Tampa, the loans made by him at the First National Bank of Tampa and the Hillsboro Finance Company, the bank statements of the First National Bank of Tampa for WILLIAM A. TAYLOR reveals the following for the period from January 1, 1959, through November, 1959.

Income - Pioneer Tire	\$4,691.12
Funds obtained from loans	843.96
Income Tax Refund, 1958	563.59
Total funds available	<u>\$6,098.67</u>

Bank Deposits, First	
National Bank	\$6,736.78
Bank withdrawals	6,654.63

A perusal of the cancelled checks for the account of WILLIAM A. TAYLOR at the First National Bank of Tampa, reveals that these checks were drawn by TAYLOR to pay rent on his apartment, utilities bills, a charge account at Pioneer Tire Company and for repairs to his car. In addition checks were drawn payable to ALICE TAYLOR, [redacted]

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[redacted] and also for expenses incurred in sending [redacted] to school. No unusual withdrawals were noted.

Deposits to this account for the months of March, April, August and September, 1959, exceeded the amount of money known to be available to TAYLOR. During the month of August, 1959, a total of \$1,100.00 was deposited to this account and the only funds known to be available to TAYLOR from the above listed sources was his income from Pioneer Tire Company, which amounted to \$311.60.

Detailed information is set forth in workpapers.

The above conducted on February 12, 1960.

JJG:jkj

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/16/60

H. E. WEDDLE, Manager, Hillsboro Finance Company, 501 Tampa Street, Tampa, Florida, advised their records reveal that on October 8, 1959, a loan in the amount of \$300.00 was made to WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, 2104 Hills Avenue, Tampa.

He stated the only information in their file is that TAYLOR was employed at the Pioneer Tire Company and that his salary was \$150.00 per week.

He stated the first payment on this account was due on November 10, 1959, but that on November 13, 1959, TAYLOR came in and paid only the interest due of \$10.80. He stated that no other payments have been made on this account. He further stated that he has no knowledge as to the purpose of this loan.

Interview with H. E. WEDDLE File # 149-82
on 2/12/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/12/60
by Special Agent JOHN J. GAFFNEY (A):jkj

MM 149-82
RCS:GK

Mrs. MONICA RIVARD, Robles Park Village Rental Office, 3814 Central Avenue, Tampa, Florida, advised SA ROBERT C. SMITH on February 5, 1960, that JANIE NUNNALLY resided at [redacted] Tampa, from August 18, 1955, until June 14, 1959, but left without leaving a forwarding address.

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Mrs. RIVARD stated Mrs. (FNU) LOBENTHAL, [redacted] [redacted] Tampa, has [redacted] [redacted] and may have information on the present whereabouts of NUNNALLY.

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Mrs. JESSIE LOBENTHAL, [redacted] Tampa, advised SA SMITH on February 5, 1960, that JANIE NUNNALLY left [redacted] with Mrs. LOBENTHAL early in November, 1959, exact date unrecalled, and Mrs. LOBENTHAL has not heard from JANIE since that time. Mrs. LOBENTHAL stated [redacted] is now with WILLIAM NUNNALLY, former husband of JANIE, who resides at [redacted]

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Mrs. LOBENTHAL furnished the following description of JANIE NUNNALLY: White, female, approximately 36 years of age, 5' 4", 135 pounds, medium brown hair, brown eyes.

Mrs. BESSIE H. NUNNALLY, [redacted] Tampa, Florida, advised SA SMITH on February 5, 1960, that she is the mother of WILLIAM NUNNALLY, former husband of JANIE NUNNALLY. Mrs. NUNNALLY stated JANIE left [redacted] with WILLIAM NUNNALLY about October or November, 1959, and JANIE has not been seen since that time. Mrs. NUNNALLY further stated she believes JANIE made a long distance telephone call to this address about three weeks ago, but did not say where she, JANIE, was located.

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Mrs. NUNNALLY further advised that her son, WILLIAM NUNNALLY, who was not available at this time, will have more details concerning the present whereabouts of JANIE NUNNALLY.

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Mr. WILLIAM NUNNALLY, [redacted] Tampa, Florida, advised SA SMITH on February 9, 1960, that he last saw his ex-wife, JANIE NUNNALLY, about the middle of October, 1959, when JANIE left [redacted] with WILLIAM at Tampa. He further advised that JANIE called Tampa about two months ago and again the previous Saturday night, February 6, 1960; however, on both occasions JANIE refused to state her whereabouts.

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NUNNALLY stated JANIE has a sister, SARAH WEBB, [redacted] Richmond, Virginia, who may know the whereabouts of JANIE.

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NUNNALLY also stated that about August, 1959, JANIE married GEORGE HOSKINS in Bartow County, Georgia, and NUNNALLY believes HOSKINS' mother, BELL HOSKINS, resides at [redacted] Atlanta, Georgia. He stated BELL HOSKINS may know the whereabouts of JANIE.

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In view of the foregoing, no further efforts are being made to locate JANIE NUNNALLY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 16, 1960

[redacted]
Tampa, Florida, advised that although he washed and waxed [redacted] car on a Saturday before [redacted] disappearance, November 14, 1959, he did not notice the mileage on the car at that time. He said he could not even venture a guess or estimate as to the mileage on the car at that time. Neither did he know when or where [redacted] had had this car serviced the last time prior to that date.

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As for the name "MURIEL," [redacted] advised he does not know anyone by that name, but definitely has heard that name mentioned by [redacted] WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, SR. sometime in the past. [redacted] stated he cannot be at all certain, but associates the name MURIEL with one of two women with whom he, [redacted] and [redacted] along with AL MESTER, had dinner one evening about 1½ years ago. [redacted] recalled that during the holiday season, Christmas, 1958, during which time he was living with [redacted] he accompanied [redacted] to the home of these two women who lived in a house in the western part of Tampa. He could not recall the street address or even the approximate location of the place where these women lived, only that it was in the direction of Port Tampa. He recalled they were living in a stucco house, fairly new, but could recall nothing further about the house or its location. He stated that AL MESTER was also there, and he believes that MESTER was already at the home of the two women when he and [redacted] arrived. [redacted] believes the dinner had been pre-arranged; that both [redacted] and AL MESTER were very friendly with the women and had apparently been there before. He believes that AL MESTER had been spending considerable time with these women and had possibly been staying there some. He advised that one of these women was about 25 to 30 years of age, while the other was somewhat older, possibly about 45 years of age. He could recall no further description of these women, as to names, nicknames, heights, hair, etc.

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Interview with [redacted] File # 149-82
on 2/11/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/12/60
by Special Agent PRUE C. CLINKSCALES:GK

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MM 149-82

[] advised they arrived at the home of these women in the late afternoon or early evening, possibly just about dark. He stated he recalls two things in particular which AL MESTER should be able to recall, that being the fact the women, or one of them, specialized in cooking potato pancakes, which she served the group that night for supper. He recalled that AL MESTER had eaten quite a number of these potato pancakes, to the point that others had kidded MESTER about eating so many of them. [] further recalled that these women had in their living room a vibrating chair which was fairly new, possibly had been received as a Christmas gift or purchased a short time previously. He said he had spent most of the evening, or about 2½ or 3 hours, in which he and [] stayed at the home of these women, sitting in the vibrating chair working the vibrator and playing with the chair. He recalled that [] and others had kidded him about sitting in the chair and playing with same for so long. [] advised he was only [] at that time, had paid little or no attention to the two women, and no attention to their names or the conversation among the women and men. He did not know whether these women were mother and daughter, or possibly sisters. He did not recall seeing any children or any mention of children living with these women.

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[] stated he cannot be certain that one of these women was called MURIEL, but that the above-described incident is the only one which he is able to associate with the name MURIEL.

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MM 149-82

PCC:GK

The following investigation was conducted by SA PRUE C. CLINKSCALES:

AT TAMPA, FLORIDA

On February 12, 1960, Mrs. T. M. SHACKLEFORD, SR., residence [redacted] an elderly woman, advised that she has rented the garage apartment behind her home at [redacted] for many years. Several years ago, exact date not recalled because of her age and failing memory, Mrs. SHACKLEFORD rented the apartment to two women, one whose name she could not recall, but the other, a widow or divorcee, was Mrs. TENA MOORE. One woman, single, later moved out when her parents moved to Tampa from the north and bought a home here. Since then Mrs. TENA MOORE has lived there alone. Mrs. SHACKLEFORD did not know of MOORE's knowledge of or association with WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, SR., whom Mrs. SHACKLEFORD never knew. Neither did Mrs. SHACKLEFORD know the Mrs. TAYLOR from whom WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR formerly rented at [redacted] Mrs. SHACKLEFORD could recall only that the girl who moved out of the garage apartment had worked for some doctor who specialized in hearing aides. She did not know where TENA MOORE now works, but stated her son, BOB SHACKLEFORD, attorney who now lives with Mrs. SHACKLEFORD, would know where TENA MOORE works.

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Current Tampa Telephone Directory reflects FORESTINE MOORE resides at [redacted] Telephone number 84-2951.

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The following investigation was conducted by SA H. K. RUTHERFORD, JR.:

Miss TENA MOORE, [redacted] advised February 12, 1960, she knew WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR as a neighbor, inasmuch as her apartment at above address was just across the alley from his apartment when he lived at [redacted]

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[redacted] She explained she has lived at her present address on two different occasions. The first time was in 1955-56 when she shared the apartment with another girl, Miss LARUE HUTTER. She said they used to see TAYLOR across the alley from time to time and exchanged pleasantries. They knew he was separated from his wife and that his son was living with him. On one or two occasions they invited him over for a cocktail and a friendly chat. She said, however, neither she nor her roommate ever went out with TAYLOR and their association with him was casual and infrequent. She said he seemed to be a very nice man, quiet and refined, and he showed he was devoted to his son. She said she never saw him have any visitors at his apartment and it was her observation he was a very lonesome man.

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Miss MOORE said she moved out of [redacted] [redacted] in the early part of 1956, after which Miss HUTTER lived there alone until her parents moved to Tampa and bought a house on [redacted]. She said she does not know whether Miss HUTTER may have seen more of TAYLOR after MOORE moved out, but she doubts it. About April 15, 1959, Miss MOORE moved back to the apartment on [redacted] and some two weeks later her co-workers at Goodbody and Company gave her a housewarming party. She said during the course of the party she and her boss, HUBERT HOUSTON, were standing out on the balcony and looked across the alley to see AL TAYLOR in the process of moving out of his apartment. They spoke to him and invited him to come over, but TAYLOR declined, saying his boy had cut his arm and he had to take him to the doctor. She said she did not know where he moved to and had no contact with TAYLOR after that except that she may have seen him on the street in downtown Tampa once or twice after that. Miss MOORE explained that HUBERT HOUSTON had known TAYLOR, inasmuch as they were both members of the Masonic Lodge, but apparently did not know him well, HOUSTON having indicated this to her in conversations about TAYLOR since his disappearance.

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Miss MOORE said she did not know any close friends of TAYLOR, either male or female; specifically, she did not know AL MEISTER or a girl friend named MURIEL.

Miss LARUE HUTTER, [redacted] stated February 12, 1960, she knew TAYLOR when she lived [redacted] and he was her neighbor. She said she did not know him well, but she and her roommate used to see him across the alley and speak to him from time to time. She observed that he was apparently a very lonely man, as she never saw anyone visit him at his apartment at any time. She said she never visited his apartment and she can recall only once when she and her roommate, TENA MOORE, entertained TAYLOR in their apartment. She said that was a Saturday or Sunday afternoon and they invited him over for a cup of tea or something. She said as best she recalls he only stayed about an hour. She said he never came to the apartment after Miss MOORE moved out. In November, 1957, Miss HUTTER and her parents moved to a house at her present address, and she had no subsequent contact with TAYLOR. She said TAYLOR did call her twice and ask her to go out with him, but she refused because she was uncertain as to his marital status. She said she never did go out with him and does not know anyone who did. Miss HUTTER said, in fact, she knew of no close friends TAYLOR had. She never heard of AL MEISTER nor heard him mention ROBERT SPEARS. She does not know anyone named MURIEL. She said she considered TAYLOR to be pleasant and well-mannered, but she did not have enough contact with him to feel she really knew anything about him. She said it was a week or two after she first read of his disappearance before she realized he was the same Mr. TAYLOR whom she had known as a neighbor.

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On February 11, 1960, Mrs. ALICE S. TAYLOR, [redacted] Tampa, Florida, advised SA CLINKSCALES that the name "MURIEL" is not familiar to her. She reiterated that she knew very little or nothing about the friends of her former husband, WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, SR., men or women, and that the name MURIEL does not "ring a bell" at all.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/16/60

Mr. RONALD C. HARRISON, Fuel Oil Driver, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, who resides at [redacted] [redacted] Tampa, Florida, advised that he has known WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, SR. since about 1955 when he met TAYLOR at Pioneer Tire Company. HARRISON stated that TAYLOR assisted HARRISON in obtaining his employment at Pioneer Tire Company in October, 1958.

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HARRISON stated that TAYLOR was supposed to have dinner at HARRISON's home on Thanksgiving, 1959, but that between 9:00 AM and noon, November 11, 1959, TAYLOR told HARRISON that he (TAYLOR) would be going away "for a few days" and "if everything went well" he (TAYLOR) would definitely be at HARRISON's home for dinner Thanksgiving. HARRISON stated TAYLOR did not say where he was going, when he was going, or how long he would be gone, and no further comment was made. HARRISON advised it was his impression at the time that possibly TAYLOR was going away to marry MURIEL (LNU), a girl friend of TAYLOR.

HARRISON stated that about August, 1959, TAYLOR exhibited a photograph of a girl friend of TAYLOR's. He stated this girl whom he has never seen in person is only known to him (HARRISON) by the name MURIEL (LNU), and described her as 49 years of age, auburn hair, well preserved, and who HARRISON assumed was a widow since TAYLOR mentioned she had a son and daughter about 16 years of age. He also stated TAYLOR never mentioned MURIEL's address, but was of the impression MURIEL lived in an apartment building in Tampa. He stated he believes he could identify MURIEL if seen, but has no information of assistance in further identifying or locating MURIEL.

He stated he has never seen MURIEL (LNU) at Pioneer Tire Company and TAYLOR had commented she was never at, or called, Pioneer Tire Company for TAYLOR since TAYLOR believed he would tend to be partial toward purchases by her; therefore, MURIEL never purchased items at Pioneer.

Interview with Mr. RONALD C. HARRISON File # 149-82
on 2/10/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/11/60
by Special Agent ROBERT C. SMITH and PRUE C. CLINKSCALES:jkj

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He also stated the only comment recalled by TAYLOR as to where TAYLOR may have taken MURIEL is that on one occasion TAYLOR mentioned having taken MURIEL to the Wedgewood Restaurant, St. Petersburg, Florida and the following morning TAYLOR commented that he would have to starve for a few weeks to make up the money he had spent the night before.

HARRISON stated that about June, 1959, TAYLOR mentioned that the reason he (TAYLOR) had obtained a divorce was that his wife had no "sense" about money and did not know the value of a dollar. TAYLOR supposedly stated his former wife had purchased an expensive ring and never told TAYLOR about the purchase and the first knowledge TAYLOR had of the purchase was when he received a dun for a back payment. HARRISON stated that during conversations with TAYLOR he (HARRISON) suggested that TAYLOR re-marry his former wife and TAYLOR stated very emphatically that he would not consider re-marrying ALICE. HARRISON advised that TAYLOR did visit his former wife, ALICE, frequently, but this was because of TAYLOR's devotion to [REDACTED] HARRISON also advised that the only comment TAYLOR ever made about his former wife, ALICE, is that she was extremely extravagant.

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He also stated that at one time TAYLOR broke down his (TAYLOR's) salary by stating that his former wife, ALICE, received 25%, each of the two sons received 25%, and TAYLOR himself received 25%.

HARRISON advised that about September, 1959, TAYLOR engaged HARRISON in a conversation concerning hypnosis, as a result of HARRISON having mentioned to TAYLOR in the past that he (HARRISON) had practiced self hypnosis and had also told TAYLOR that he (HARRISON) holds a record of being buried alive for 43 days, at Steel Pier, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

During the interview HARRISON stated he was formerly in show business as a carnival stunt man, trickman, has engaged in wrestling and various types of fighting,

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and has worked as a masseur massaging athletes. He stated as a result of his past experience he noted that TAYLOR was under severe strain and was unable to relax and therefore was attempting to assist TAYLOR to relax by getting TAYLOR to confide in HARRISON and talk out his (TAYLOR's) troubles.

HARRISON stated TAYLOR would frequently bring up the conversation concerning hypnosis and would eventually get around to the question of how to break hypnosis.

HARRISON stated that on one occasion TAYLOR stated that a party (name never mentioned) had TAYLOR under such control that this party "had TAYLOR do things that he would rather not do," and over which TAYLOR had no control. HARRISON advised TAYLOR never mentioned any specific acts supposedly performed by TAYLOR as a result of this alleged control, nor did TAYLOR ever mention the identity of this alleged individual other than this individual would occasionally visit Tampa. HARRISON stated TAYLOR specifically asked, on several occasions, how to break this control and HARRISON told TAYLOR the only way to break this control is through a psychiatrist; however, HARRISON stated he never suggested a specific psychiatrist nor does he have any information indicating that TAYLOR ever visited a psychiatrist. HARRISON also stated that to his knowledge TAYLOR never mentioned this alleged control by this alleged individual to his (TAYLOR's) former wife, ALICE. HARRISON also mentioned that TAYLOR had commented on several occasions that MURIEL (LNU) had also suggested TAYLOR contact a psychiatrist which gave HARRISON the impression that TAYLOR was very close to MURIEL and confided in MURIEL.

HARRISON advised that about July or August, 1959, TAYLOR asked HARRISON where masonite could be obtained, which HARRISON stated he furnished to TAYLOR. HARRISON stated TAYLOR wanted this masonite for his (TAYLOR's) son, who is the artist, and that TAYLOR later purchased three additional pieces of masonite which HARRISON delivered to the [redacted] address of TAYLOR's former wife,

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ALICE. HARRISON advised that sometime later TAYLOR mentioned that the son, who is the artist, had sold a painting for \$2,500.00 and had not reimbursed TAYLOR for expenses paid by TAYLOR for masonite, supplies and a trip out of town to sell paintings which HARRISON believed was to New York.

HARRISON stated the only friend of TAYLOR known to HARRISON is FRANK DUKE, a Mason whose address or occupation is unknown. He stated he met DUKE on one occasion when TAYLOR introduced HARRISON to DUKE about June, 1959, when DUKE wanted to purchase a lawnmower which was later sold to DUKE by HARRISON.

HARRISON further advised that about September, 1959, TAYLOR exhibited a tan color briefcase with a zipper on three sides, and which opened like a book. He stated this case was "real" saddle leather, highly polished, hand made and appeared "very expensive." He stated this case was in another case covered with dark plastic and flannel lined. He stated TAYLOR commented he (TAYLOR) had received this case from a friend, who was never identified, and HARRISON had the impression TAYLOR had received this case a short time before this conversation. HARRISON stated he considers himself an expert on leather goods and knows good leather when seen.

HARRISON stated he has never loaned money to TAYLOR and had no knowledge that TAYLOR may have had a prior arrest. He also stated he has no knowledge concerning any medical treatment received by TAYLOR nor of any pains or old injuries complained of by TAYLOR. He stated that to his knowledge TAYLOR had no knowledge or interest in electronics or explosives.

He stated that in his opinion TAYLOR was not happy with his employment at Pioneer Tire Company; however, he (HARRISON) has no knowledge of other employment TAYLOR may have been seeking.

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Mrs. GLADYS SMITH, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, Tampa, Florida, made available to SA ROBERT C. SMITH on February 11, 1960, the sales contracts and sales tickets for sales by AL TAYLOR from March 1, 1959, to November 15, 1959. A review of these records fails to reveal any sale made by TAYLOR to a customer by the first name of MURIEL.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/17/60

Mr. WALTER ATWOOD, Budget Credit Manager, Pioneer Tire Company, was exhibited photographs of luggage in possession of ROBERT SPEARS at the time of apprehension. ATWOOD advised the briefcase in these photographs is definitely of a similar type carried by TAYLOR, but that TAYLOR's case was tan in color and believes bore the initials "WAT."

ATWOOD also advised the #40 weekend bag, sold to AL TAYLOR on December 30, 1957, is a 21" weekend bag manufactured by the Olympic Luggage Company and is tan in color. He advised he has no additional details concerning this bag.

Interview with MR. WALTER ATWOOD File # 149-82
on 2/11/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/12/60
by Special Agent ROBERT C. SMITH:jkj

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/17/60

ELLIS BLANCHARD, Salesman, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, was exhibited photographs of luggage in possession of ROBERT V. SPEARS when apprehended. At this time BLANCHARD advised the small briefcase in these photographs is definitely the type case carried by TAYLOR; however, he stated TAYLOR's case was tan in color and bore the initials "WAT", which he believed were below the lock on the front of the case.

He also advised that TAYLOR carried in his briefcase about five loose leaf type binders containing literature on Zenith TV, Hi Fi and Stereo; G.E. Products; RCA TV and Hi Fi and Stereo; Philco and G. E. Air Conditioners; Perfection Space Heaters; Kresky Floor Furnaces and quiet automatic floor furnace; order blanks and applications for credit, and other miscellaneous material.

BLANCHARD was also exhibited the alligator type briefcase, obtained from the personal effects of AL TAYLOR and advised he never saw this case and that the contents of this case are not current.

Interview with ELLIS BLANCHARD File # 149-82
on 2/11/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/12/60
by Special Agent ROBERT C. SMITH:jkj

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/17/60

HARRY DOUGLAS, Salesman, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, was exhibited on February 11, 1960, photographs of luggage in possession of ROBERT V. SPEARS when apprehended. DOUGLAS stated the briefcase in this photograph is a similar type to the briefcase carried by AL TAYLOR; however, DOUGLAS stated that TAYLOR had the initials "WAT" imprinted on his case, and believes the initials were on the back top side of the case, or possibly under the lock. He also stated that TAYLOR's case was tan in color, a smooth leather and believes TAYLOR may have purchased the case about two years ago from KITTY NOBLE, saleslady, Office Outfitters, Tampa.

DOUGLAS was also exhibited the alligator type briefcase, obtained from the personal effects of AL TAYLOR and DOUGLAS stated this case is believed to be the old case owned by TAYLOR, which TAYLOR carried prior to obtaining the smooth leather case.

Interview with HARRY DOUGLAS File # 149-82
on 2/11/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/12/60
by Special Agent ROBERT C. SMITH:jkj

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JACK MURRAY, Advertising Manager, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, Tampa, Florida, was also exhibited by SA ROBERT C. SMITH on February 11, 1960, photographs of luggage in possession of ROBERT V. SPEARS when apprehended. MURRAY stated none of the luggage in these photographs is familiar to him.

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Mrs. KITTY NOBLE, Saleslady, Office Outfitters, 222 Lafayette Street, Tampa, Florida, advised SA ROBERT C. SMITH on February 11, 1960, that she believes she recalls having sold a briefcase to AL TAYLOR and ROBERT CREIGHTON, Pioneer Tire Company, about two years ago. She stated she believes the same type case was sold to both TAYLOR and CREIGHTON; however, she was unable to recall the type case sold to TAYLOR.

Mrs. NOBLE stated she would review sales tickets in an effort to locate information concerning the type case sold to TAYLOR.

Mrs. NOBLE advised on February 12, 1960, that after a review of sales tickets from November, 1956 - September, 1958, she was unable to locate any sales ticket for a sales of a briefcase to AL TAYLOR, on the account of Pioneer Tire Company. She stated this purchase could have been a cash purchase in which case she would be unable to identify the sales ticket. She also advised that AL TAYLOR has no charge account with this concern.

She further advised that any case purchased at this store would have been manufactured by Stein Brothers Manufacturing Company, 1401 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, under the trade name "Stebco." She stated this trade name will appear in the briefcase or possibly under the locking flap.

Mr. ROBERT CREIGHTON, Salesman, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, Tampa, Florida, advised SA SMITH on February 12, 1960, that he is unable to locate the name of the manufacturer of his briefcase, but stated he purchased his case from Tampa Luggage, 505 Franklin Street, Tampa, about 3-4 years ago. He stated he has never purchased a briefcase from Office Outfitters, 222 Lafayette Street. He also advised he has no recollection where AL TAYLOR may have obtained his briefcase.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/17/60

Mr. JULIAN WINN, Bookkeeping Department, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, advised that he was unable to locate any record in his charges to miscellaneous selling expense during 1957 of any luggage won by AL TAYLOR. He stated that should TAYLOR have won luggage as a result of a sales promotion prize the expense for this luggage would have been charged to miscellaneous expense.

Interview with MR. JULIAN WINN File # 149-82
on 2/10/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/14/60
by Special Agent ROBERT C. SMITH:j kj

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/17/60

Mrs. REBECCA MORRIS, Accounts Receivable Clerk, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, advised, after a review of charges to the account of AL TAYLOR, that the only item charges to this account for luggage is reflected on Sales Ticket Number 62543, dated December 30, 1957, for the purchase of one #40 weekend bag, in the amount of \$18.00. She stated this ticket reflects no additional description of this bag, but the style of this bag may be known to WALTER ATWOOD, who was at that time handling luggage sold by this company.

Interview with Mrs. REBECCA MORRIS File # 149-82
on 2/10/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/14/60
by Special Agent ROBERT C. SMITH:jkj

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/17/60

FRANK SCHORNSCHEK, Office Manager, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, advised, after a review of invoices from Belnap & Thompson, Inc., 1104 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, that Invoice #767346, dated December 7, 1955, reflecting Order #2007, indicates that [redacted] Tampa, Florida, ordered shirts, briefs and slacks in the total amount of \$18.25.

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He also advised that Invoice Number 767346-1A, dated December 30, 1955, reflecting Order #2007, indicates [redacted] Tampa, Florida, ordered a jacket and sweater in the total amount of \$26.48.

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SCHORNSCHEK stated he is unable to locate any additional invoice from Belnap & Thompson, Inc., billed to this company in the name of TAYLOR during the year 1955.

He also advised that he does not recall AL TAYLOR having received any luggage as a sales promotion prize while employed at Pioneer Tire Company.

Interview with FRANK SCHORNSCHEK File # 149-82
on 2/10/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/14/60
by Special Agent ROBERT C. SMITH:jkj

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/17/60

JACK MURRAY, Advertising Manager, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, advised that during 1954-1955 Pioneer Tire Company ran a sales promotion contest among sales personnel based on the point system. He stated this plan was operated through the cooperation of Belnap & Thompson, Inc., Chicago, Illinois.

After a search of his records, MURRAY advised that record, dated November 15, 1955, dated to expire December 15, 1955, reflects that AL TAYLOR earned 6133 points under this plan and this would entitle TAYLOR to order a prize chosen by TAYLOR direct from Belnap & Thompson, Inc., for which Pioneer Tire Company would be billed. MURRAY stated his records do not reflect what TAYLOR ordered; however, the invoice from Belnap & Thompson, Inc., would reflect this information.

MURRAY further advised that he does not recall AL TAYLOR having won luggage, as a sales promotion prize, while employed at Pioneer Tire Company. However, MURRAY stated he has a vague recollection that at the time Pioneer Tire Company went out of the luggage business, about two to three years ago, that some luggage was offered employees as sales prizes. MURRAY stated that he is unable to recall, or locate any record in his files indicating who may have won such luggage.

Interview with JACK MURRAY File # 149-82
on 2/10/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/14/60
by Special Agent ROBERT C. SMITH:j kj

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LARRY CARRENZA, Appliance Repair Department, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, advised he does not recall having seen AL TAYLOR, former salesman of Pioneer Tire Company wrapping a package in the coffee room at Pioneer Tire Company at any time.

He also advised he has no information concerning the background, interest, friends or associates of TAYLOR.

The above investigation conducted by SA ROBERT C. SMITH at Tampa, Florida, on February 10, 1960.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/18/60

BERT WILLARD, Agent, Railway Express, 614 Union Station Street, Tampa, Florida, advised that records could be checked by date and airline flight which would show destination and weights only, but would not show the name of the consignee or shipper.

He advised that the Tampa office handles 2,500 to 3,000 shipments per month in Air Express Service.

The Registers of Shipments, Form 1290-AIR were checked by Mr. WILLARD for the period from November 7, 1959, through November 14, 1959, and no record was found concerning a shipment to the State of Alabama from Pioneer Tire Company, Tampa, Florida, or WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, SR.

Mr. WILLARD stated that if a package contained a label "Air Express" it would indicate the package was in bound or that it had already moved in Air Express Service as this label is put on by the Railway Express Agency.

He advised that Pioneer Tire Company should have a copy of a receipt for any Air Express shipments. He advised, however, that there was not too much Air Express Service obtained from Pioneer Tire Company.

Interview with BERT WILLARD File # 149-82
on 2/12/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/18/60
by Special Agent JOHN D. MEDAGLIA:jkj

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/12/60

JOHN D. LATTURE, former Chief of Police, Tampa, Florida, now Security Officer for Royal American Shows, Tampa, who resides at [redacted] Tampa, advised he was in Tennessee in November, 1959, and therefore could not have been the man WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, SR. had conversation with at Morrison's Cafeteria in Tampa.

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He said he knew TAYLOR through association in the Masonic Order in Tampa, but he had no knowledge of any ailment TAYLOR may have had, nor of any interest of TAYLOR in electronics or explosives. LATTURE knows Mrs. ALICE TAYLOR, but knows of no other girl friends TAYLOR may have had.

Interview with JOHN D. LATTURE File # 149-82
on 2/10/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/10/60
by Special Agent JOHN D. MEDAGLIA:jkj

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By communication, dated February 5, 1960,
the Cincinnati Division advised as follows:

W. C. JOHNSON, Personnel Director, United World Travelers, 632 Park Avenue, Columbus, Ohio, advised SA RICHARD C. GRABILL on February 3, 1960, that his records show certificate number 364714 was issued to WILLIAM A. TAYLOR, 1913 West 10th Street, Dallas, Texas, last address, 3313 Jefferson Street, Tampa 3, Florida. Occupation, Salesman, Wisson Distributing Company, cancelled December 21, 1951, as result of physical condition.

Application dated February 15, 1945, at Tampa, Florida, for WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR; application accepted March 6, 1945; residence 3313 Jefferson Street, Tampa; occupation, Electrical Order Supervisor, Tampa Shipbuilding Company; born, October 6, 1900, at Memphis, Tennessee; beneficiary, ALICE M. TAYLOR, [redacted] Tampa.

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JOHNSON advised that the records contain no indication of any other policies in force at any time, and no current policy which could be identical to WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR.

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Investigation at Miami disclosed that the headquarters of the American Express is located at 30 Church Street, New York, New York, and in the event of inquiry there, Mr. VINCENT TORTORICE, Collections Department, should be contacted. Also, that the headquarters for the Diner's Club is located at 10 Columbus Circle, New York 19, New York, and if inquiry is desired there, Mr. JOSEPH TITUS should be contacted.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/19/60

Mr. A. B. GAMSE, owner, Gamse Jewelers, 1819 5th Avenue, South, advised after checking his records that on November 22, 1955, he had made up an order for the Pioneer Tire Company, Tampa, Florida. He related this was in connection with that concern's purchase order number 114030. He related he had personally delivered this shipment on November 23, 1955, to the Pioneer Tire Company, Tampa, Florida, and the shipment was receipted by Mr. WALTER ATWOOD of the Pioneer Tire Company. He related one of the items on this order was as follows:

One Bulova gentleman's wristwatch, Style 31317, yellow case, 23 jewels, self-winding, certified waterproof, unbreakable mainspring, raised gold numerals in sun dial style, shock resistant, anti-magnetic, with leather strap, retain value \$71.50, sold to Pioneer Tire Company for \$41.95.

Mr. GAMSE advised the face of this watch had no numerals on it, but instead had small arrows or triangles where the numerals should be in place of numbers. He related on the face of the watch halfway between the twelve o'clock position and the radius point were the words "bulova" with "23 Jewels" below it. He related halfway between the six o'clock position and the radius point of the watch were the words "self-winding," with the word "Six" below that, and below the word six, was "Adjustments."

Mr. GAMSE advised according to his records the actual retail value of this watch was \$75.00 and he could not explain why he had reflected the retail value on the order only as \$71.50.

Interview with Mr. A. B. GAMSE File # 149-82
on 2/17/60 at St. Petersburg, Florida Date dictated 2/18/60
by Special Agent DAVID A. BRUMBLE:jkj

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Mr. GAMSE advised he did not keep serial numbers on any Bulova watches he sold, and did not have the serial number of the watch in question. He related the serial numbers were not reflected on any of his incoming invoice orders from the Bulova Company. After checking his records, it was determined the only Model 31317 Bulova watches he had received from the Bulova Company for a year preceding November 22, 1955, were as follows:

<u>Bulova Invoice Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of 31317 Red'd</u>
W 72799	9-6-55	8
Z 6625	10-12-55	5
Z 12921	10-24-55	3
Z 33904	11-18-55	10

He advised he was certain the watch in question would have been one of those received by him on the above shipments. He related he did not believe he had received the order of 10 delivered under Invoice Number Z33904 until after November 23, 1955, but had no records to reflect the actual delivery date of this shipment. He advised the only manner in which the serial number could be determined of the watch in question would be to check the records of the Bulova Watch Company, Bulova Park, Flushing 70, New York, on the invoices set forth above. He related he would not be able to eliminate any of the watches through his records, but the factory may be able to do so through checking watch repairs performed at the factory, or through guarantee records. He stated the only other alternative to his knowledge, would be to place stops at the factory on all of the watches shipped to him on the invoices set forth above.

Mr. GAMSE advised after checking his records that this watch had not been returned to him for any type of service, from November 22, 1955, to date, and related

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he had been able to check this only through the name of WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR and the Pioneer Tire Company.

Mr. GAMSE made available a black and white photograph of the style of watch sold to the Pioneer Tire Company on November 22, 1955. He identified a photograph of WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR as an individual who was employed with the Pioneer Tire Company, Tampa, Florida, but stated he did not recall seeing this individual for several months, the last time being in early 1959 at the Pioneer Tire Company. He stated he did not recall TAYLOR ever buying a watch from his concern.

Mr. GAMSE related he believed TAYLOR had [redacted] who in the years past had done some flying between South America and the United States. He believed [redacted] had been at his store in the past, and at one time had asked him if he, GAMSE, would ever be interested in any jewelry he might buy or bring back from South America. GAMSE advised he had told [redacted] he might be if it was legitimate material, but related [redacted] had never brought him any such material.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/17/60

Mr. TURNER MULLINS, Brake & Wheel Department, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, advised that AL TAYLOR had his Plymouth serviced, lubricated and oil changed at Pioneer Tire Company. He stated, however, no charge is made to salesmen for lubrications since the automobile is used in company business, and only a charge is made for oil used in oil changes. He also stated no service record is maintained for this service and the only record available to indicate when the service was performed is the mileage is noted on the sticker placed on the door of the automobile at the time service is performed.

He stated he has no information concerning TAYLOR since TAYLOR was known only as an employee of Pioneer Tire. He did not recall when he last serviced TAYLOR's car. He said his department as well as the service station is closed on Sundays.

Interview with MR. TURNER MULLINS File # 149-82
on 2/11/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/14/60
by Special Agent ROBERT G. SMITH:jkj

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It has been previously reported that Mrs. REBECCA M. MORRIS, bookkeeper, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 N. Tampa Street, Tampa, Florida, made available the original sales tickets for all purchases charged to the account of WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, SR., former employee of Pioneer Tire Company, for the period June 1, 1959, to December 1, 1959.

These tickets were examined by the FBI Laboratory in order to establish those actually signed by WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, SR., and thus show TAYLOR's presence in Tampa on the dates indicated by the tickets.

The Laboratory reported the following findings:

Q20-88 Sixty-nine sales tickets of "The Pioneer Tire Co., Inc., Tampa, Fla.," in the name AL TAYLOR described as follows:

<u>SPECIMEN</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
Q20	6/1/59	39
Q21	6/6/59	44
Q22	6/8/59	38
Q23	6/13/59	45
Q24	6/13/59	25
Q25	6/18/59	13
Q26	6/18/59	38
Q27	6/18/59	49
Q28	6/20/59	39
Q29	6/13/59	6
Q30	6/25/59	50
Q31	6/29/59	40
Q32	7/2/59	7
Q33	7/6/59	39
Q34	7/11/59	9
Q35	7/13/59	45
Q36	7/16/59	9
Q37	7/21/59	24
Q38	7/25/59	15

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<u>SPECIMEN</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
Q39	7/27/59	3
Q40	7/30/59	36
Q41	7/31/59	18
Q42	8/3/59	29
Q43	8/8/59	23
Q44	8/10/59	25
Q45	8/13/59	23
Q46	8/15/59	35
Q47	8/17/59	24
Q48	8/19/59	49
Q49	8/21/59	3
Q50	8/22/59	40
Q51	8/24/59	35
Q52	8/25/59	14
Q53	8/26/59	18
Q54	8/27/59	50
Q55	8/27/59	13
Q56	8/28/59	39
Q57	8/29/59	11
Q58	8/29/59	36
Q59	8/29/59	12
Q60	8/31/59	47
Q61	8/31/59	31
Q62	8/31/59	1
Q63	9/2/59	28
Q64	9/3/59	42
Q65	9/4/59	33
Q66	9/5/59	5
Q67	9/9/59	22
Q68	9/11/59	27
Q69	9/12/59	43
Q70	9/15/59	46
Q71	9/18/59	6
Q72	9/18/59	3
Q73	9/21/58	31
Q74	9/22/59	47
Q75	9/25/59	41

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<u>SPECIMEN</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
Q76	9/26/59	22
Q77	9/30/59	42
Q78	10/3/59	6
Q79	10/6/59	44
Q80	10/8/59	25
Q81	10/10/59	13
Q82	10/15/59	10
Q83	10/22/59	46
Q84	10/24/59	37
Q85	10/30/59	39
Q86	11/4/59	18
Q87	11/7/59	45
Q88	11/10/59	4

K12 Three pages of the known handwriting of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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Result of examination:

It was concluded the AL TAYLOR signatures on specimens Q20 through Q28, Q30, Q31, Q32, Q34 through Q41, Q43 through Q47, Q49, Q50, Q52, Q53, Q55, Q59, Q63, Q71, Q74, Q76 through Q79, Q82 through Q85, Q86, and Q88 were prepared by WILLIAM ALLAN TAYLOR, #FBI-190866. It was also concluded that all of the handwriting on specimens Q33 and Q42 was prepared by WILLIAM ALLAN TAYLOR.

It was also concluded the [REDACTED] signatures and the [REDACTED] signatures on specimens Q24, Q29, Q48, Q51, Q54, Q56, Q57, Q58, Q62, Q64 through Q70, Q72, Q73, and Q80 were prepared by [REDACTED] K12.

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No questioned TAYLOR signatures appeared on specimens Q60, Q61, Q75, Q81, and Q87.

Due to the presence of some characteristics in the questioned signatures on Specimens Q3 through Q9 and specimen K12, it could not definitely be determined whether or not these signatures were prepared by [REDACTED].

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CJW:enm/jkj
MM 149-39

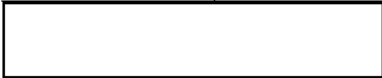
The following investigation was conducted
by SA CARL J. WELTON:

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

HAROLD BURNETT, Assistant Manager, and
BEVERLY MUNOZ, Cashier, Atlantan Hotel, 111 Luckie
Street, N. W., advised on February 2, 1960, that a
review of their records fails to reflect a registration
for WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR under the name of TAYLOR or
THOMPSON as having been at that hotel since November 16,
1959. Hotel records were made available for a period
of January 1, 1956, to date and the only registrations
noted that might possibly be identical to TAYLOR were as
follows:

W. A. TAYLOR
Charlotte, N.C.
7/1/57
(not further identified)

WM V. TAYLOR


Tampa, Florida
2/12/56

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b7c

Mrs. MUNOZ advised that their records fail
to reflect any additional information regarding the
above registrations.

Photographs of TAYLOR were exhibited to the
following employees of the Atlantan Hotel and all
advised they did not recognize or know TAYLOR:

HAROLD BURNETT
Assistant Manager

BEVERLY MUNOZ
Cashier

46.

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CJW:enm/jkj

ELIZABETH WPSHAW
Cashier

BERT GRAY
Room Clerk

On February 2, 1960, Mrs. E. R. KING, Clerk, Henry Grady Hotel, Henry Grady Building, advised that their records fail to reflect a registration for WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR under the names of TAYLOR or THOMPSON as having been at that hotel since November 16, 1959. Hotel records were made available and on February 2, 1960, and February 3, 1960, reviewed for a period of January, 1956, to date and the only registration noted in the name of TAYLOR that might be identical to WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR was noted as:

W. A. TAYLOR, Ruston, La., 4/14-16/57,
not further identified, which was noted
on hotel registration card 49188M in
Book K10859.

Photographs of TAYLOR were exhibited to the following employees of the Henry Grady Hotel, without results:

Mrs. LAMONE WILLIAMS, Cashier, February 2, 1960
THEO A. BARBIE, Room Clerk, February 2, 1960
Mrs. F. C. BARBER, Mail Clerk, February 2, 1960
Mrs. E. F. KING, Clerk, February 2, 1960
WILLIAM POOLE, Assistant Manager, February 3, 1960
MARIAN MELTON, Room Clerk, February 3, 1960
IMOGENE MORRIS, Clerk, February 3, 1960

47.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 15, 1960

JOE WIDICK, Manager, El Comodoro Hotel, 33 S. W. 2nd Avenue, Miami, Florida, advised that a check of his records do not indicate that a WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR or a Dr. ROBERT SPEARS ever registered at the Hotel. He said, however, that one JOE TAYLOR of Dallas, Texas, registered at the Hotel at 1:28 P.M., on May 4, 1959, and was assigned Room 904 at a rate of \$5.50 a day. He departed May 6, 1959. The Registration Card covering this individual does not indicate any street address in Dallas, Texas, nor any information other than described above.

JOE TAYLOR had Account No. 6929, which reflects he made two telephone calls on May 4, 1959. He called CARL EPSTEIN, New York City, New York, telephone - Long Island 4-3100, and his local call was to National Airlines, NE-3-3311.

JOE WIDICK was shown a photograph of WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR and Dr. ROBERT SPEARS and he did not recognize either.

Interview with JOE WIDICK File # 149-82
on 2/5/60 at Miami, Florida Date dictated 2/11/60
by Special Agent VINCENT K. ANTLE:cfj

MM 149-82

VKA:cfj

At 7:30 P.M. on January 28, 1960, TOM O'CONNOR telephonically advised Special Agent STEPHEN J. LABADIE at Tampa, Florida, that he suspected he saw WILLIAM A. TAYLOR. He saw TAYLOR in a B & B Super Market at Henderson and Dalemabry Avenues, Tampa, Florida, and followed the individual out of the market, after the individual made no purchase, followed him to his car, a late model Chrysler, baby blue and white, bearing 1959 Florida License [REDACTED] TOM O'CONNOR is City Editor of the Tampa "Tribune."

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Investigation at Miami reflected that a 1957 Chrysler, 4-door, bearing 1959 Florida License [REDACTED] was registered to WALTER DAHL, [REDACTED] Miami Beach, Florida.

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Mrs. WALTER DAHL, [REDACTED] Miami Beach, Florida, advised Special Agent VINCENT K. ANTLE on January 28, 1960, that her husband was a traveling salesman and his itinerary was not known by her nor his company, but that she would be hearing from him in a day or two and, at that time, would secure his address so he could be interviewed.

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She advised on February 5, 1960, that her husband, WALTER DAHL, was at the Green Acres Motor Court on U. S. #1, South Jacksonville, Florida, and that he could be interviewed at that address.

MM 149-82

Mr. CHARLES E. FORD, JR. advised that he recalled that WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR worked at the Ford Plumbing Company from approximately September, 1945, to August, 1947. He stated that there were no records to reflect the exact date of employment. FORD added that he had a high opinion of TAYLOR and considered him a good employee. After viewing a picture of DR. ROBERT SPEARS, FORD stated that he cannot recall ever seeing DR. SPEARS nor did he ever hear of TAYLOR speak of him. He said he had no knowledge TAYLOR had any interest in explosives or electronics.

Mr. H. L. FORD advised that WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR worked at the Ford Plumbing Company from approximately September, 1945 to August, 1947. He stated that TAYLOR was employed in the appliance department as salesman. FORD advised that he considered TAYLOR a good employee and left his company when they discontinued the appliance department. After viewing a picture of DR. ROBERT SPEARS, FORD advised that he could not recall ever seeing SPEARS nor did he ever hear of TAYLOR speak of him. He further advised that he did not know type of employment TAYLOR obtained after leaving the Ford Plumbing Company. He said he had no knowledge TAYLOR had any interest in explosives or electronics.

The above investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT J. PETERSEN on February 1, 1960, at the Ford Plumbing Company, 3201 Florida Avenue, Tampa, Florida.

50.

MM 149-82

ROBERT VERNON SPEARS

51.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/20/60

On February 15, 1960, V. J. LONG, Assistant Vice President, Finance, American Airlines, 910 South Boston, Tulsa, Oklahoma, caused a search of the records of the Finance Department, American Airlines, Tulsa, to be made and subsequently advised on February 15, 1960, that records had been located indicating an American Airlines ticket had been issued to Dr. R. SPEARS. He said the records show that American Airlines, Inc., Ticket No. 011 - 1,247,787, was sold to Dr. R. SPEARS for use on American Airlines Flight No. 27, which was scheduled to depart Dallas, Texas, at 9:30 a.m., November 3, 1959, en route from Dallas, Texas, to Los Angeles, California. He said the ticket was purchased from American Airlines Agent No. 127 at Dallas, the ticket was for tourist service, the fare was in the amount of \$61.55, the tax was \$6.16, making a total of \$67.71, and the ticket was paid for by check. He said the ticket was bought at the airport in Dallas. He stated the ticket had been used. He said he would have a Photostat made of the ticket and would make this Photostat available on February 16, 1960.

On February 16, 1960, Mr. LONG made available a Photostat of American Airlines, Inc., Ticket No. 011 - 1,247,787.

Interview with Mr. V. J. LONG File # Oklahoma City 149-27
on 2/15/60
2/16/60 at Tulsa, Oklahoma Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agent JOE M. PEARSON dc

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/23/60

[redacted]
Tampa, Florida, advised he had been thinking about luggage in connection with Dr. ROBERT SPEARS at the time he, [redacted] visited Dr. SPEARS' room at the Hillshoro Hotel, Tampa, on November 14, 1959, and he now recalls there was a small attache type case on the dresser located to the right of the door to the room upon entrance.

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He advised this case was rectangular in shape and approximated the size at 14" x 12" x 4", and was light tan in color with a suitcase type handle. He advised the case was closed and lying flat on the dresser. He could recall nothing else in connection with this small case such as whether or not there were any initials on it, or other identifying marks.

Interview with [redacted] File # 149-82
on 2/19/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/19/60
by Special Agent JOHN D. MEDAGLIA:jkj

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/15/60

JOE HERNANDEZ, Operator of Texaco Service Station, Southeast corner of Dale Mabry Highway and Cypress Street, Tampa, Florida, advised he recalled that in November, 1959, a lone man driving a white and salmon colored late model Plymouth came into his station late at night. He said he was under the impression the car was a 1959 model, however, the 1957, 1958 and 1959 models of Plymouth look very much alike and the car could have been a 1957 model. He said the reason he recalled it was late at night was because he remembered he had plenty of time to take care of the needs of the man.

He said he was under the impression the car was a Fury model Plymouth and the reason it stands out in his mind is that he usually associated a young man with a car of that model, but the man who was driving was an old man about 60 years of age. He advised he did not recall whether the sale was for cash and could not recall the man asking for a sales receipt or giving the man one. He said he would have had plenty of time to give the man a receipt at that late part of the night.

He said he did not recall the man asking directions to U.S. Highway #19, but if he did ask, he would have given him his usual directions to that highway which are to go straight out (north) on Dale Mabry Highway to U.S. Highway #41, then turn left on U.S. Highway #98 from #41. He advised he gets a number of inquiries of this nature.

HERNANDEZ described the man as about 60 years, stocky, gray hair, thin at front, about 5 feet, 9 inches, no hat, wearing a suit coat, color unrecalled, a white shirt, and fore-in-hand tie, color unrecalled.

He advised the man was soft spoken, dignified and did not appear to be in a hurry.

Interview with JOE HERNANDEZ File # 149-82
on 2/9/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/10/60
by Special Agent JOHN D. MEDAGLIA:jkj

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Upon being shown color photographs of TAYLOR's 1957 Plymouth, he advised the car was just like the one he
HAW.

Upon being shown photographs of DR. ROBERT SPEARS he picked out a photograph of SPEARS in white shirt, and trousers, wearing glasses and a moustache, stating it looked like the man; however, without a moustache, and not sure as to glasses, but thinks not.

HERNANDEZ advised he had not read any of the newspaper articles concerning the crash of the National Airlines flight and had not seen any of the newspaper photographs.

He said he felt he could recognize the man if he were to see him in person.

MM 149-82
JDM:GK

The following investigation was conducted by SA
JOHN D. MEDAGLIA:

AT TAMPA, FLORIDA

On February 9, 1960, photographs of Dr. ROBERT
SPEARS and color photos of WILLIAM A. TAYLOR, SR.'s 1957
Plymouth were shown to the following individuals at the
places of business designated without effecting an identifi-
cation:

A & M Shell Service Station, corner Dale
Mabry Highway and Grand Central Avenue:

WAYNE ALLISON, co-owner;
PERCY MOORE, co-owner;
ROBERT VAN PATTEN, night attendant.

Kemp's Gulf Service Station, corner Dale
Mabry Highway and Grand Central Avenue:

JOHN MULLIN, night manager.

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HKR:GK

Mrs. PHIL SCUDDER, Billing Department, General Telephone Company, Tampa, Florida, on February 11, 1960, advised SA H. K. RUTHERFORD in connection with the call SPEARS made to Dallas November 14, 1959, that the words "Zephyr Hills" on the toll ticket made by the operator at the time of the call actually have no significance in this case. She explained that the Telephone Company at Zephyrhills, Florida, is a small independent company which routes all long distance calls through General Telephone and contracts with General to do the bookkeeping on such calls. She said for that reason many of the toll tickets used by the operators have "Zephyr Hills" printed thereon, and this has actually no significance unless the operator underlines or circles those words to show the call actually originated in Zephyrhills. She said in regard to this call, it obviously was placed from the Hillsboro Hotel, Tampa, since the number on the ticket, 2-5541, is that of the Hillsboro, and since the words "Room 636" on the ticket are known to correspond to the room SPEARS occupied at the Hillsboro Hotel. She said the fact a line was drawn through the hotel's 'phone number simply indicates that the hotel was not to be charged for the call. This would follow since the call was being charged to SPEARS' credit card.

Mrs. SCUDDER stated she would have no other record on calls by SPEARS. She said the operator would have made only the one toll ticket, and it was forwarded to Pacific Telephone Company. Reompense to General is covered by a working agreement between the companies for use of each other's lines.

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The following was furnished by Oklahoma City by communication, dated February 3, 1960:

On February 2, 1960, VIRGIL CHOATE, Records Clerk, Oklahoma State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, exhibited their records to SA HENRY B. LOWREY.

The following is the information obtained from the files of Oklahoma State Penitentiary on February 2, 1960, by SA LOWREY concerning background information of ROBERT SPEARS:

ROBERT SPEARS, OSP #44201, was received at OSP March 18, 1942, from Custer County, Arapaho, Oklahoma. He had been sentenced to four years for the crime of robbery in the second degree. He was discharged on May 10, 1944.

The original information in this case was filed at Arapaho, Oklahoma, on November 26, 1941, and on March 17, 1942, SPEARS appeared in District Court at Arapaho, where he was sentenced to the four year term by W. P. KEEN, District Judge. The case number at Arapaho is 1228.

The files contain a letter, dated April 16, 1957, to the Warden, OSP, from J. A. COLLIER, Attorney, 1702 Sterling Building, Houston 2, Texas. The letter reads as follows:

"Dear Sir:

"I represent the State Board of Naturopathic Examiners which is a board for licensing and policing Naturopathic Physicians in the State of Texas. In other words, when the Naturopathic Physician desires a license to practice Naturopathy in Texas, he applies to this board and is permitted to take an examination and fill out certain blank forms and answer certain questions, propounded among such questions is the following: 'Have you ever been convicted of a felony in this or any other state?' and to this question ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, an applicant, answered 'no.'

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"This board has been advised that ROBERT VERNON SPEARS was convicted of a felony in the State of Oklahoma and that he served time in the State Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma. We are desirous of securing the date of that conviction and whether or not it was a degree of felony and whether or not the conviction became final.

"It will be necessary in order to introduce such instrument in evidence here that the same be certified to by the Clerk of the Trial Court. Will you be kind enough to furnish me with the name of the court and county in which SPEARS was convicted, in the event our information is correct on him."

By letter dated April 18, 1957, a letter was directed to Mr. COLLIER by VIRGIL CHOATE, OSP Records Clerk, advising Mr. COLLIER of the location of the requested information, the location being in the District Court at Arapaho, Oklahoma.

The following is a list of correspondents of SPEARS while he was an inmate at the OSP. It should be noted that all addresses are incomplete:

DIESEL PUBLICATIONS, INC., 192 Lexington Avenue,
New York City, New York.

ELECTRIC RESEARCH LABORATORY, 2222 West Diversey
Parkway, Chicago, Illinois.

HOTEL SEELBACH, 4th and Walnut, Louisville,
Kentucky.

FRANK A. MUNSEY, New York City.

VERNON REED, [REDACTED] Seminole,
Oklahoma.

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VETERANS BUREAU, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

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DEPARTMENT OF WAR, WASHINGTON, D.C.

E. A. DARNELL, Attorney, Clinton, Oklahoma

THE QUIZ KIDS, Chicago, Illinois

SAM GARNER, Seminole, Oklahoma

EZRA A. COOK, Chicago, Illinois

N. HESS & SONS, Baltimore, Maryland

E. WEST, Disney, Oklahoma

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Ft. Worth, Texas

DUSTON, INC., Springfield, Massachusetts

OSBORN BROTHERS SUPPLY CO., Chicago, Illinois.

MRS. E. M. PHELPS, Lawton, Oklahoma

FEDERAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Newark, New Jersey

POST OFFICE, Tulsa Oklahoma

NORMAN ISGRIGG, Minneapolis,
Minnesota.

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POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

DARNELL & GIBSON, Clinton, Oklahoma

WEST SPORT SHOP, Disney, Oklahoma

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Childress, Texas

The files contain a letter to W. T. GRAY, Inspector,
Post Office Department, Washington, D.C., from VIRGIL CHOATE,

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Oklahoma State Penitentiary, dated June 19, 1945. The letter advised that ROBERT SPEARS, OSP #44201, while in OSP, carried on extensive correspondence, all connectioned with the sale of handmade leather goods, with the exception of several letters to one CHARLES C. SPEARS, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Kansas City, Missouri, and others to one E. A. DARNELL, Post Office Box 99, Clinton, Oklahoma.

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The file also shows that ROBERT SPEARS was in jail at Clinton, Oklahoma, 127 days prior to receipt of sentence.

The files further shows an address written on the identification record contained in the file. The address reads "511 North Lake Drive, telephone #FA 4669." This address is not further identified and Mr. CHOATE, of the Records Division, was unable to furnish information as to the location of this address.

The following is the description of SPEARS as obtained from the files of OSP:

Name	ROBERT VERNON SPEARS
OSP Number	44201
FBI Number	50133
Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	June 26, 1894
	Springfield, Missouri
Height	5 feet, 11 inches
Weight	189 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Ruddy
Teeth	Good
Occupation	Clerk
Nativity	Missouri

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Residence	Clinton, Oklahoma
Waist	37
Coat	44
Hat	7½
Shoes	#9
Scars	Small pit scar right jaw; 4" hernia operation scar right side; ½" diameter cut scar upper left thigh; small round cut scar left knee; ½" cut scar back of left elbow; ½" gunshot wound middle finger, left hand.
Former residence	499 West Lyndhurst, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Employment	Wesley News, Minneapolis, Minnesota
High School Education	
Father	GEORGE SPEARS, deceased at age 30, no address shown.
Mother	HENEN SPEARS, deceased at age 63, no previous address shown.
Marital status	Divorced, name of ex-wife not shown.
Best Friend	E. A. DARNELL, Box 99, Clinton, Oklahoma.

On February 3, 1960, HARRY FOREMAN, Oklahoma Bar Association, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised that Attorney A. E. DARNELL, Clinton, Oklahoma, died on August 11, 1953.

No information is available to the Oklahoma City Office re CHARLES C. SPEARS.

62.

MM 149-82

By communication, dated January 27, 1960, the San Francisco Division advised the following:

Persons on SPEARS' 1959 Christmas card list forwarded to San Francisco included:

Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. S. C. SCHLITZKUS, [redacted] which was determined to be in Hawaii.

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MARK L. BALLERT, Palo Alto, determined to now reside [redacted] Santa Monica, [redacted]

[redacted] It is noted CORA TUCKER, [redacted] San Jose, California, who is GALLERT's bedridden mother's private nurse, advised that GALLERT poses as a "psychologist", but has no degree. He retains diploma as Auditor of Scientology and one office machine is entitled "Life Potential Meter." TUCKER advises GALLERT's wife claims title as Minister of Psychic Communion and notes that GALLERT is recovering from operation in Santa Monica but could be interviewed.

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63.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/10/60

Dr. CARL O. LARSON, [redacted] Salt Lake City, Utah, advised he is a practicing chiropractor in that city. He recalled he first met DR. ROBERT V. SPEARS during the summer of 1954 at the annual convention of the National Naturopathic Association which was held at Syracuse, New York. LARSON said SPEARS was elected to the Board of Trustees of the association at that convention. He said his association with SPEARS was casual and he met SPEARS' wife through Mrs. LARSON while both worked with the women's auxiliary group of the association.

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Dr. LARSON said he did not see SPEARS again until the convention of the same association which was held in 1956 at Los Angeles, California. He recalled at this time he began to resent the aggressiveness which SPEARS always seemed to exhibit and he made no effort to cultivate a close friendship with SPEARS.

Dr. LARSON recalled he last saw SPEARS during August of 1957 at Colorado Springs, Colorado, where the same association, which had then changed its name to the American Association of Naturopathic Physicians, held its convention. He said at that convention he openly opposed ideas advanced by SPEARS and that SPEARS made mention of such opposition at several of the convention meetings.

Dr. LARSON said he has never received any correspondence except Christmas cards from SPEARS and his only association with SPEARS resulted from their casual meetings at these conventions. He said he never knew SPEARS to speak of or handle any types of explosives and he knows of no radionic or electronic abilities which SPEARS might have or acquire as a naturopathic physician.

Dr. LARSON said he is not acquainted with WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR and declared he could furnish no pertinent information regarding the background of SPEARS.

Interview with DR. CARL O. LARSON File # 149-33
on 2/3/60 at Salt Lake City Date dictated 2/8/60
by Special Agent NORMAN S. HIGSON:ps/jkj

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/10/60

Sergeant LYNN D. SIMPSON, Stead Air Force Base, advised that in 1947 he married and was residing at Shreveport, Louisiana, with his wife, ADELIA. Dr. ROBERT SPEARS visited them in Shreveport. Mrs. SIMPSON had known SPEARS prior to their marriage. As far as he knew SPEARS was in the leather business at Dallas, Texas. He has not seen SPEARS since they left Shreveport. Each year Mrs. SIMPSON sends a Christmas card to SPEARS.

SIMPSON said his wife was the one who actually was acquainted with SPEARS and she would know more about SPEARS. He did not know if SPEARS had any specific abilities in radionic and electronic devices. He did not know WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR and knew nothing about the activities of Mrs. SPEARS.

Interview with Sergeant LYNN D. SIMPSON File # 149-33
on 2/4/60 at Reno, Nevada Date dictated 2/4/60
by Special Agent FORD E. HOLMES:ps/jkj

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/10/60

Mrs. ADELIA SIMPSON, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Reno, Nevada, advised she was formerly in the Wacs, and in 1946 she was stationed at Goodfellow Field, San Angelo, Texas. She was in the hospital working with convalescent patients and was an instructor in making leather goods. She went to Dallas, Texas, to buy leather to be used by the patients. There she met Dr. ROBERT SPEARS, who had a leather shop in Dallas. She purchased the leather from SPEARS. While still at the hospital, she wrote to SPEARS and bought more leather from him. At that time, SPEARS was not married. He used the title of Doctor, but she did not know why he used the title and never asked him.

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In 1947, she married LYNN SIMPSON, and they were living at Shreveport, Louisiana. She and SIMPSON continued with their leather work and purchased leather from SPEARS. On a number of occasions, SPEARS came to Shreveport on weekends and brought his girl friend, FRANCES, whom he married. She came with him after their marriage. In Shreveport, SPEARS stayed at a motel and visited with the SIMPSONS. In 1949, the SIMPSONS left Shreveport, and that was the last time they saw SPEARS.

Mr. SIMPSON has relatives at Dallas, Texas, and for the next two or three years after leaving Shreveport, whenever they were in Dallas, they called SPEARS on the phone but never did go to see him. Each year they exchanged Christmas cards until this last year, when they sent SPEARS a card addressed to 6116 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas, but they did not receive a card from him.

Mrs. SIMPSON said she knew nothing about SPEARS' background. When she first knew him, he was about 55 years old. His wife was young enough to be his daughter. Before their marriage, she either worked in an office or was a beautician. She said she believed on one occasion when they called him on the phone, he said he had discontinued the leather business and he was conducting some business out of

Interview with Mrs. ADELIA SIMPSON File # 149-33
on 2/4/60 at Reno, Nevada Date dictated 2/4/60
by Special Agent FORD E. HOLMES:ap/jkj

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his home. She did not recall the nature of the business. He always addressed the Christmas cards to them. When she first saw the article and picture concerning him in the paper, she wondered if he could be the same man she knew but decided he was not when she read the part about his being in prison, as she did not know SPEARS had ever been in trouble. She was unable to recognize his photograph in the paper, but she pointed out it had been over 10 years since she had seen him, and the photograph was not too good.

Mrs. SIMPSON said she knew nothing concerning the associates of SPEARS. She does not know WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, and knows nothing of the activities or background of Mrs. SPEARS.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/5/60

Dr. THOMAS WORTHAM, [redacted] Las Vegas, Nevada, advised that he originally lived and worked in Dallas, Texas, and knew of ROBERT SPEARS, although he had not met him. Dr. WORTHAM explained that he moved his offices to Las Vegas, and approximately April or May of 1959, SPEARS came to his office, introduced himself and told WORTHAM that he was selling a new type phonograph record designed by some doctor from Belgium which was proving beneficial in the treatment of certain diseases.

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WORTHAM said that the records were supposed to operate on some sort of sound wave principal, but that the idea did not appear to him to be legitimate, and he told SPEARS that he was not interested. Dr. WORTHAM said that he did not see the records, but got the impression that SPEARS was "just traveling around," attempting to sell the records.

Dr. WORTHAM said he talked with SPEARS for not more than fifteen or twenty minutes; that he cannot recall having referred SPEARS to C. R. MC KINNEY or any other doctor, and that SPEARS made no overtures to him with reference to abortions. Dr. WORTHAM said that he has neither seen nor heard from SPEARS since that time, and has no information concerning SPEARS' activities or connection with the airline crash in question.

Interview with DR. THOMAS WORTHAM File # 149-33
on 2/1/60 at Las Vegas, Nevada Date dictated 2/1/60
by Special Agent HARRY L. LEE:ap/jkj

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2-2-60

CLAUDE HOPKINS, Cash Loan Pawn Shop, 1621 Cache Road, Lawton, Oklahoma, advised the following: He does not know WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR.

He knew of Dr. ROBERT B. SPEARS while he was in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma, but he was not acquainted with him. He first met SPEARS in 1948 while employed with the Perma Stone Company of Oklahoma City, when he was in Dallas, Texas, on a job. He was also in the leather goods business and knew that SPEARS was very skilled in leather goods and he contacted SPEARS to gain some new ideas with respect to leather goods.

He saw SPEARS about once a year in Dallas, Texas, from 1948 to about 1955, after which he had no personal contact with SPEARS. After leaving the Perma Stone Company, he went into the music business and frequently he did business with the commercial music company of Dallas, Texas.

The last time he saw SPEARS was in Dallas, Texas, after an OU-Texas Football Game, and SPEARS' home on Gaston Avenue had just been completed although SPEARS had not yet moved in.

During the time he knew SPEARS, SPEARS had no interest in radionic and electronic devices. He knows of no purchases made by SPEARS of any types of materials which could be used in making a home made bomb.

SPEARS, for some reason, had an aversion about coming to Oklahoma, and although he invited SPEARS to visit him in Lawton, SPEARS never accepted the invitation.

SPEARS was very well known at the Tandy Leather Company and another leather company, name not recalled, both located in Dallas, Texas, near the Adolphus Hotel. He is of the opinion that SPEARS got into the abortion business through his contact with women while selling leather goods. SPEARS made good money from his leather business immediately following the war.

Interview with CLAUDE HOPKINS File # OC 149-27

on 1-28-60 at Lawton, Oklahoma Date dictated 1/28/60

by Special Agent ALLAN M. TRANKLEY:TK/jkj

SPEARS is a genuine confidence man and would be quick to take advantage of a situation where, if he gave his plane tickets to an individual to travel, and the plane crashed, and he had any insurance, SPEARS would be quick to see the possibility of collecting the insurance, however; in his opinion, the blowing up of the plane by SPEARS did not fit SPEARS' nature. By nature, SPEARS is a genuinely friendly individual, who has a large number of friends and acquaintances. SPEARS did not lean toward violence when he knew SPEARS, and he was enough of a con-man to obtain large sums of money in this manner. SPEARS also knew enough people whereby he could easily have someone make him a bomb.

The only other associate of SPEARS known to him is ROBERT DUFFY, who resides in Chicago, Illinois. He does not know the present degree of relationship between DUFFY and SPEARS. DUFFY drives a truck for the Atlantic and Pacific Company, in Chicago and belongs to the Truck Drivers Union. He (DUFFY) resides in an area in Chicago which was at one time known as Home Town, USA, but has now been incorporated into the city limits of Chicago.

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By communication, dated February 5, 1960, the Oklahoma City Division furnished the following:

AT OKLAHOMA CITY

Following investigation conducted by SA ROBERT E. HALL:

On January 25, 1960, Dr. HAROLD B. CHANNER, [redacted] Oklahoma City, advised as follows concerning his relationship to and knowledge of Dr. SPEARS.

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Dr. CHANNER, a chiropractor, is friendly with a Dr. and Mrs. E. E. LACY, Claremore, Oklahoma. Mrs. LACY had been treated unsuccessfully by others and heard of Dr. SPEARS of Dallas. She became one of SPEARS' patients and was cured by him. The LACYS, on one of their trips to Dallas in about 1956, took Dr. CHANNER along with them and introduced CHANNER to SPEARS.

Since that time, CHANNER has socially seen SPEARS three or four times in Dallas. Each time CHANNER went to Dallas he contacted SPEARS, considered him a wonderful host, but knew absolutely nothing about SPEARS' business professionally except that he was supposed to be a naturopath.

CHANNER said he was last in personal contact with SPEARS about a year ago when in Dallas, and he was "flabbergasted" to learn of SPEARS' possible connection with the crash of National Airlines Flight 967, having first learned of it in the newspapers. CHANNER also recalled seeing SPEARS at one or two chiropractor conventions in Oklahoma City during the past five years, but he was unable to recall the exact year or convention.

CHANNER said he had no information concerning SPEARS' local travels, associates, or specific abilities in radionic or electronic devices. CHANNER recalled that SPEARS did have a hobby of working with leather and concluded, "I suppose he learned that in prison."

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AT CLAREMORE, OKLAHOMA

The following investigation was conducted by SAs
CLAIR B. EMPEY and JOE M. PEARSON:

Dr. EUGENE ELVIN LACY, office address 601 East 9th Street, residence address [redacted] Claremore, Oklahoma, advised on January 28, 1960, that he first became acquainted with Dr. ROBERT V. SPEARS on about January 10, 1956. He stated his wife had lost a baby shortly before this time and suffered a nervous breakdown. A friend by the name of MERLE P. BECK, Dallas, Texas, who is employed as a salesman by the R. J. Lindquist Company, Los Angeles, California, suggested to Dr. LACY and his wife that she go to Dallas and receive treatment from Dr. PAUL LANDRY. When Mrs. LACY went to Dallas, Dr. LANDRY recommended that she stay with Dr. ROBERT V. SPEARS and his wife, FRANCES, since they had a large home with sleeping rooms available, and Mrs. SPEARS could keep her company and take her back and forth to the clinic.

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He stated his wife stayed with the SPEARS for 3 weeks on this occasion, and a few weeks later, she spent another 2 weeks with them. He stated SPEARS and his wife were very kind and gracious to his wife while she was living with them and at no time did his wife ever mention to him overhearing SPEARS, his wife, or any other persons, talking about a plan to cause the crash of an airplane or conspire to do so in an effort to collect insurance through his wife. He further advised his wife made no mention of SPEARS purchasing any material which could be used in making a home-made bomb.

Dr. LACY advised he drove to Dallas every weekend during the time his wife was staying with the SPEARS and also stayed at their residence. He said there were no discussions in his presence that would indicate SPEARS was involved in any schemes or plans to cause a plane crash, and he did not observe any material with which SPEARS could make a bomb.

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He stated SPEARS led him to believe he was more or less retired and a well-to-do person. SPEARS told LACY he had a reducing route that he called his "milk route", which consisted of groups of 20 women in the well-to-do section of Dallas that he visited with once a month and charged them \$10.00 each for his services and 60 reducing pills. He said he had one of these groups for each day of the week and estimated his income to be \$4,000 a month from this source. He stated SPEARS suggested that he start such a system in Claremore.

He said SPEARS and his wife were never in Claremore, Oklahoma, although they had been invited.

He stated his own knowledge of radionics is limited, and he only saw SPEARS make one demonstration, this being during one of the weeks he was in Dallas visiting his wife. He advised SPEARS had a big machine in his office but was not practicing. During the demonstration, he advised the figures SPEARS obtained were so different from those Dr. LANDRY obtained that he, LACY, and Mr. BECK concluded that SPEARS did not know what he was doing.

Dr. LACY advised he knew nothing of SPEARS' or SPEARS wife's travels. He further advised he had never heard of WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, the long-time friend of SPEARS.

He said SPEARS appeared to be professional and knew doctors all over the country. He stated SPEARS had a large library and on one occasion gave him a book titled, "The Science and Practice of Iridology" by BERNARD JENSEN, D.C.N.D. which was signed, "to Dr. SPEARS from Dr. JENSEN, Oct. 17, 1952."

He said during the Easter weekend of 1956 SPEARS approached him to organize a guild, the name of which he did not recall. He stated this guild was to encompass all the pharmacists, registered nurses, osteopaths, chiropractors, naturopaths, and any M.D.'s that were not members of the American Medical Association. SPEARS was charging membership

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fees of \$5.00, and he told LACY this would put enough money in the treasury to build up a lobby fund to offset the American Medical Association lobby. He stated in June, 1956, SPEARS gave him some membership blanks, but he did not attempt to sell any.

He stated after his wife returned to Claremore, he did not see SPEARS again until June, 1957. At this time, SPEARS was attending the Oklahoma Chiropractors Physicians Association convention. During the convention, MERLE E. BECK was in possession of a radionics machine developed by Dr. LANDRY that was portable. He said he and BECK went to a radio supply house in Tulsa to see what the cost of the parts in the machine would run and learned that they were only valued at \$1.85. He said Dr. LANDRY had not yet put a price on the machine. SPEARS found out about their inquiry and told Dr. LANDRY who telephonically contacted LACY. LACY told LANDRY that he was not planning to go into production with BECK, as SPEARS had indicated, and was only interested in finding out how much the equipment was worth. He stated it is not uncommon to find a machine selling for \$200.00 that has only \$7.00 worth of parts in it. After this, BECK and his wife never did go to SPEARS' home again.

He said he stayed with BECK in August, 1957, while in Dallas, and at this time, SPEARS and his wife came over and had dinner, but SPEARS left after dinner, although his wife stayed.

In October, 1957, LACY advised, he and his daughters flew to Dallas to see the State Fair and while there stayed with SPEARS. At this time, BECK told him to stay away from SPEARS but did not say why.

LACY advised he last saw SPEARS in October, 1957, and last heard from him when SPEARS called him in January, 1958, to announce the birth of his last son. He said his family and the SPEARS always exchanged Christmas cards and presents until the 1959 season. He said BECK had told him SPEARS had moved in the summer of 1959 to California and since they did not know his address, did not send a card or present.

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He stated SPEARS was acquainted with Dr. HAROLD B. CHANNER, [redacted] Oklahoma City, but he did not know of any other acquaintances in Oklahoma.

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Mrs. DOROTHY LACY advised on January 28, 1960, that she was unable to furnish any additional information than that furnished by her husband. She advised she did not observe anything unusual while staying with SPEARS and his wife. She said SPEARS always arose early, ate breakfast alone and would be gone until noon at which time he would return for lunch and sometimes stay home the remainder of the day. She said she did not know of any trips he made during the time she was there and had no reasons to suspect his activities from conversations with SPEARS or his wife. She said SPEARS was closely associated with Dr. BILL HART in Dallas and they called each other and visited each other frequently. She stated she did not know WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR.

She advised she received a Christmas card from SPEARS' wife dated December 21, 1959, which contained the following message:

"Hi, Do you ever get to Dallas anymore. Will always be glad to see you. Dot, I don't know how many times I started to answer your last letter- just never finished and now without Bob I have even less time in which to get things done. I think I will be well versed in law before all the legal matters are finished. The babies and I are going ahead and planning a good Xmas and hope yours will be too and the New Year a most Happy one.
Sincerely, FRANCES, [redacted] SPEARS"

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 4, 1960

Mr. LAWRENCE O. BROOKS, age 84, was interviewed at his residence, 1065 South Broadway, Denver, Colorado, and advised that he had resided in Denver at that address for the past 22 years. He is the owner of the Race Court Fertilizer Plant, 5100 Race Court, Denver, Colorado..

He advised that he had, to his best recollection, met Dr. ROBERT V. SPEARS about two years ago in Dallas, Texas, at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. SPEARS. He advised that he had made a visit in Dallas at that time and had been introduced to the SPEARS by a mutual acquaintance, the name of whom he did not recall. Mr. BROOKS advised that he has no knowledge of the activities of Dr. or Mrs. SPEARS during the last two years and has no recollection of having received any communication from them nor has he seen them during that period. Mr. BROOKS stated that his memory is very poor although to the best of his knowledge neither Dr. or Mrs. SPEARS were ever in Denver. Mr. BROOKS advised that his wife had died in July, 1959, at Denver, Colorado.

Interview with LAWRENCE O. BROOKS File # DN 149-53
on 1/27/60 at Denver, Colorado Date dictated 2/3/60
by Special Agent J. HALE McMENAMIN & FRED G. McGEARY/bjh/jkj

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 5, 1960

Mrs. ROBERTA DeMAREE, [redacted] stated that she has never met either Dr. ROBERT V. SPEARS or his wife but believed that her husband, DEAN C. DeMAREE, from whom she is separated, may have met Mrs. SPEARS when her husband attended a meeting or class of instruction in connection with the electrocycrometer. She stated that her husband had attended a meeting in connection with this instrument which was held by Mr. MARK GALLERT who was trying to promote it. She was able to find some literature reflecting that MARK GALLERT had [redacted] at Palo Alto, California. She stated that the electrocycrometer, according to literature she has, was invented by VOLNEY MATHESON and that MARK GALLERT was a salesman of these machines. She exhibited a letterhead reflecting the name of School of Life Potentiality Development, with the address Post Office Box 938, Palo Alto, California. She stated that she believed that MARK GALLERT could be located through that address. She stated that she had never heard of either Dr. or Mrs. ROBERT V. SPEARS until after instant plane crash, but she does not know if her husband is acquainted with either Dr. or Mrs. SPEARS.

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Interview with Mrs. ROBERTA DeMAREE File # DN 149-53
on 1/28/60 at Denver, Colorado Date dictated 2/3/60
by Special Agent FRED G. McGEARY/bjh/jkj

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 4, 1960

Mr. DEAN C. DeMAREE appeared at the Denver Office for interview and advised that he resides at [redacted] Denver, Colorado, and is a salesman for M. L. Foss and Company, Denver, Colorado. He stated that he has resided in Denver and Fort Collins, Colorado, since 1946. He stated that he has never met Dr. ROBERT V. SPEARS although he has known Mrs. SPEARS since November, 1955. He became acquainted with her at that time as a member of a class which was in Waco, Texas, on the use of an Electrocycrometer which was invented by a man by the name of MATHESON and which is used for analysis in connection with treatment of individuals. He advised that this lecture session was conducted by Dr. MARK GALLERT whose residence he believed to be in California. He advised that this electrocycrometer records certain reactions of persons when words or questions are given them to answer. He advised that it might be considered a type of aptitude test. Mr. DeMAREE stated that he is not a naturopath although he was interested in the electrocycrometer from an industrial standpoint. He advised that so far as he knows, neither Dr. SPEARS or Mrs. SPEARS have ever been to Denver, Colorado, and the last time he heard from Mrs. SPEARS prior to the fall of 1959 was when she sent him a note at Denver, Colorado, advising him of a lecture to be given in Denver by GENA CEMINERA (PHONETIC) on psychology at the Farmers Union Building and enclosing a program concerning this lecture about three years ago.

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He advised that when he read in the papers or heard on the radio that Dr. ROBERT V. SPEARS was one of those missing in the crash of the National Airlines Plane in the Gulf of Mexico on November 16, 1959, he thought of Mrs. SPEARS and called her by long distance at Dallas from Denver. He stated he believes that he made this call the same day that SPEARS was later reported located in Phoenix. He stated that he made this phone call before the report came out that day that SPEARS had been located.

Interview with DEAN C. DeMAREE File # DN 149-53
on 1/29/60 at Denver, Colorado Date dictated 2/4/60
by Special Agent FRED G. McGEARY/bjh/jkj

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He advised that in this phone call, Mrs. SPEARS talked as though she was very upset and she did not mention anything concerning insurance and DeMAREE received no indication from her other than that Dr. SPEARS had been a passenger on the plane. Mr. DeMAREE stated that he has never seen Mrs. FRANCES SPEARS other than the time during their class of instruction at Waco, Texas, and has never corresponded with her and stated that he did not answer her note which he received from her about three years ago in which she enclosed a program concerning the lecture at the Farmers Union Building.

Mr. DeMAREE stated that he had never heard of WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR before reading the publicity in this matter in the papers and that Mrs. SPEARS had never mentioned TAYLOR to him. He advised that he has never been to the SPEARS' residence in Dallas, Texas, and that while in Waco, Texas, in 1955, both he and Mrs. SPEARS occupied rooms at a motel in Waco.

Mr. DeMAREE stated that he had also attended an instruction course of MARK GALLERT's in Toronto, Canada, in August, 1959, which was held in a hotel there which he believed to be named St. George and was located on Bloor Street and University. He stated that he had also attended a meeting where the electrocycrometer was discussed in Aurora, Colorado, about 1½ years before his class of instruction took place at Waco, Texas. He stated that he had also attended a meeting conducted by a Dr. WRIGHT at the Larson Hotel, Wichita, Kansas, about 2½ years prior to the class of instruction at Waco, Texas. The meeting at Wichita concerned a demonstration of the electrocycrometer. He stated that neither Dr. ROBERT V. SPEARS or Mrs. FRANCES SPEARS had attended any of these meetings except the one Mrs. SPEARS had attended at Waco, Texas. He stated that most of the people attending these meetings were of the medical profession. He stated that he had received a Christmas card from Mrs. SPEARS the first Christmas after he met her at Waco, Texas. He denied knowing any of the activities of either Dr. or Mrs. SPEARS during the past two years or more and was unable to advise the address of MARK GALLERT when interviewed.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 4, 1960

Mrs. JOSEPH A. BROOKS who resides at []
[] advised that she is the wife of JOSEPH A. BROOKS who is a naturopath and who underwent an operation on January 27, 1960, at Denver, Colorado. She advised that her husband has been in very poor health since he first entered the hospital in Denver, Colorado, about October 4, 1959, and that he is not physically able to be interviewed at this time. She stated that her husband is also a chiropractor and a graduate of the Los Angeles Chiropractic College. She advised that she and her husband resided at Fort Worth, Texas, for a period of four or five years prior to coming to Denver in September, 1959, where they have lived since with Mr. LAWRENCE O. BROOKS at [] She advised that both she and her husband had met Dr. ROBERT V. SPEARS five or six years ago at Dallas, Texas, when she and her husband JOSEPH A. BROOKS were residing in Dallas. She stated that she understood Dr. SPEARS had formerly been a lobbyist in Washington, D.C. where he had married his secretary after which they moved to Dallas, Texas, and maintained their residence there.

She advised that Dr. ROBERT V. SPEARS was president of the State Naturopathic Association at Dallas, Texas, in about 1953 or 1954. She advised that she was never well acquainted with either Dr. or Mrs. SPEARS although they had visited them on a few occasions at their residence. She stated that Dr. SPEARS was in the "reducing" business as a naturopath in Dallas and that on one occasion she and her husband had visited his office at which time Dr. SPEARS exhibited to them certain pills and medicines which he prescribed to people desiring to reduce their weight. She also stated that Dr. SPEARS had a radionic machine in his office which he used in testing his patients. Mrs. BROOKS advised that neither she nor her husband were ever closely associated with either Dr. or Mrs. SPEARS in Dallas, Texas, and when they called on him at his residence on one or two occasions,

Interview with Mrs. JOSEPH A. BROOKS File # DN 149-53
on 1/28/60 at Denver, Colorado Date dictated 2/3/60
by Special Agent FRED G. McGEARY & PAUL E. BUSH/bjh/jkj

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their discussions concerned naturopathic treatments. Mrs. BROOKS advised that she herself is also a naturopath and worked in her husband's clinic at Fort Worth, Texas, before coming to Denver.

She advised that Dr. SPEARS was well acquainted with one PAUL LANDRY, a naturopath in Dallas who was killed about two years ago when his own automobile backed over him. She stated that at that time, LANDRY was operating a cafe in Dallas, Texas. She further advised that LANDRY, while practicing as a naturopath, had a radionic machine in his office and it was through LANDRY that SPEARS obtained his radionic machine.

Mrs. BROOKS advised that she has never heard Dr. SPEARS speak of WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR and she was never acquainted with him. She stated that she understood that Dr. SPEARS had made a number of trips out of the State of Texas and claimed that he went to Florida on these trips to take instruction from some man on hypnosis. She stated that she believes that she heard of Dr. SPEARS taking these trips to Florida about four years ago. She stated she does not know whether he ever attempted to use hypnosis in his practice as a naturopath.

Mrs. BROOKS stated that she and her husband were in Dallas, Texas, about one year or possibly longer before they moved to Fort Worth, Texas, in about 1951 or 1952, where her husband, Dr. JOSEPH A. BROOKS operated a clinic until about the latter part of 1954 or 1955. He retired from his practice at that time and remained in Fort Worth until September, 1959. Mrs. BROOKS stated that she and her husband heard of abortion charges being filed against Dr. SPEARS in Dallas in about 1958 and that they had not heard anything derogatory concerning him until that time. She stated that after they heard of such charges being filed against him they lost all contact with him until in September, 1959, while on their way to visit her relatives in Alabama, they accidentally met

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Dr. SPEARS on the street in Dallas, Texas. She advised they talked with him for a few minutes and he told them that he had been living at 1802 South Rona Drive, San Pedro, California, and had returned to Dallas to check on tenants in his house in Dallas which he had rented when he moved to California. He told them on this occasion that he was staying at the Hotel Baker in Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. BROOKS stated that she received a Christmas card from Mrs. SPEARS in December, 1959, in which Mrs. SPEARS stated she was living in Dallas with her children and that since "BOB is gone" she had no reason to live in California. She stated in the Christmas card that she was making a good adjustment and she did not like California. Mrs. BROOKS stated this Christmas card had been mailed from Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. BROOKS stated that she has had no other contact with either Mr. or Mrs. SPEARS since they heard of the abortion charge against SPEARS at Dallas in 1958, and she does not know of his activities during the past two years or more.

She stated that neither Dr. or Mrs. SPEARS had ever mentioned to her that Dr. SPEARS had taken any sums of insurance out on himself when he took plane trips or otherwise. She stated that Dr. SPEARS always appeared to be a happy-go-lucky person. She knows of no hobbies that Dr. SPEARS had; that he appeared to be in moderate financial circumstances and when living in Dallas his address was 6116 Gadston Avenue.

Mrs. BROOKS stated that her husband JOSEPH A. BROOKS was never intimately acquainted with SPEARS and that he is not in physical condition to be interviewed due to his recent operation which took place at the Veterans Hospital, Denver, Colorado. She stated that SPEARS is possibly fairly well known due to the naturopaths who practice in Dallas, Texas, since he was president of the State Naturopathic Association about 1953 or 1954.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 15, 1960

Dr. LORNA M. MURRAY, Naturopath, [REDACTED]
Miami, Florida, advised as follows:

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Dr. MURRAY met ROBERT SPEARS in June, 1954, at a National Convention of Naturopaths in Syracuse, New York. Thereafter, at another meeting in Colorado Springs, Colorado, in 1956, Dr. MURRAY was elected Vice President and SPEARS was elected Secretary. The man who was elected President, namely Dr. LOUIE BILLOTTE of Melrose, Massachusetts, could not do the job and, in August, 1956, Dr. MURRAY became Acting President.

Dr. MURRAY last saw Dr. SPEARS in November, 1956, at a meeting of Naturopaths in Graham, Florida.

In 1957, there was a National Convention in St. Louis, Missouri, and it was at this time that Dr. MURRAY learned of the past criminal record of Dr. SPEARS and she was very surprised to know of his past activities. Dr. SPEARS was supposed to be at the St. Louis Convention, but did not go.

Dr. MURRAY said she did wonder at times where Dr. SPEARS obtained his money, because he lived as a man of means and was a free spender. Dr. MURRAY saw him in Dallas at his home during a few days in July or August, 1956. At that time, Dr. SPEARS said he was running classes of weight reducing exercises, but Dr. MURRAY never saw any of this. Dr. MURRAY said that Dr. SPEARS traveled extensively, but that she has not seen him since November, 1956, and that, to her knowledge, he has not been in Miami, Florida, since that time, as he has never contacted her.

Dr. MURRAY said she knew Dr. SPEARS was acquainted with Dr. HARRY RAITANO, [REDACTED] Tampa, Florida; Dr. WALSON WALDEN, [REDACTED] Fort Myers, Florida; Dr.

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Interview with DR. LORNA M. MURRAY File # 149-82
on 2/9/60 at Miami, Florida Date dictated 2/11/60
by Special Agent VINCENT K. ANTLE: cfj

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ROBERT H. REDDICK, Baltimore, Maryland; and Dr. WILLIAM HART, Dallas, Texas. Dr. MURRAY said that Dr. REDDICK had been in prison for irregularities regarding the issuance of medical licenses. He formerly was the Secretary of the Homeopathic Board in Baltimore. Dr. MURRAY said that it was her impression Dr. SPEARS was in the racket with Dr. REDDICK concerning the selling of medical diplomas in 1956. Dr. MURRAY said that Dr. SPEARS was especially friendly with Dr. WILLIAM HART in Dallas, Texas, and that in his office in Dallas Dr. SPEARS had some sort of an electronic machine. This machine was for the purpose of testing a drop of blood and from the test the particular disease could be ascertained. Dr. MURRAY did not know if Dr. SPEARS had any knowledge or specific abilities concerning electronic devices.

Dr. MURRAY said that, during 1954-55, Dr. SPEARS had told her he was taking a course from MELVIN PAGE, a dentist in St. Petersburg, Florida, covering the testing of sugar in the blood. According to Dr. MURRAY, Dr. PAGE has a good reputation in the St. Petersburg area.

Dr. MURRAY was shown a photograph of WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR and she said she did not know this man, nor had she ever met him, to her knowledge.

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PCC:GK

On February 10, 1960, Dr. JOSE O. AFANADOR, N.D., offices located at 2023½ E. Broadway, Tampa, Florida, advised SA PRUE C. CLINKSCALES he had never known Dr. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS. He stated he has been in practice in Tampa for many years; that he had received his degree as an M.D. but from a Class B medical school; and, as a result has limited his practice to that of a Naturopathic Physician. AFANADOR said he had only heard of Dr. SPEARS prior to 1960, through acquaintances in the same profession, but to his knowledge has never seen SPEARS and definitely has never been in contact with SPEARS. AFANADOR advised he has always attended State Conventions of the Naturopathic Association, but upon viewing Dr. SPEARS' photograph denied he had ever seen SPEARS. Neither did AFANADOR recognize the photograph of WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, SR. as that of anyone he had ever known or treated as a patient. He could locate no record of having treated TAYLOR.

Dr. AFANADOR advised he does not engage in performing abortions and has definitely not been contacted by Dr. SPEARS or anyone else regarding the handling, use or distribution of any abortion formula. AFANADOR said he does not treat many women patients; has rather frequent inquiries on the possibility of obtaining abortions in the Tampa area; but, he insisted he has always referred such patients who inquire about abortions to local gynecologists and/or local welfare agencies for handling.

Dr. AFANADOR concluded that he is an honorary Deputy of the Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, and as such cooperates whenever possible with local officers in advising them of narcotics addicts, narcotics violations, abortions and similar matters. AFANADOR stated he has no knowledge of WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, SR. or Dr. ROBERT SPEARS; had not heard of Dr. SPEARS' being in contact with any local medical doctors, naturopath physicians or anyone else; but, agreed to advise the FBI, Tampa, in the event any such information comes to his attention in the future.

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PCC:GK

On February 10, 1960, Dr. ROBERT D. HAMILTON, Naturopath, offices located at corner East Columbus Drive at 25th Street, Tampa, Florida, advised SA PRUE C. CLINK-SCALES that he did not recognize the photograph of Dr. ROBERT V. SPEARS as that of anyone known to him. Upon checking his records he stated he had never treated WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, SR., whose photograph he did not recognize as that of anyone known to him. Dr. HAMILTON advised he formerly had offices at the rear of 2215 Nebraska Avenue, moving only recently to his present address. He said he is positive Dr. SPEARS has not contacted or attempted to contact him in Tampa in recent months. HAMILTON advised he has practiced for years in Tampa; has established a good reputation locally; and, he emphasized he has never engaged in performing abortions. He further denied that anyone had ever contacted him relative to the use, handling or disposition of any abortion formula.

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PCC:GK

On February 10, 1960, Dr. AURELIO A. SUST, N.D.,
[redacted] Tampa, Florida, upon viewing the photo-
graph of Dr. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS and WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR,
SR., advised SA PRUE C. CLINKSCALES that he does not know
and had never seen either of these individuals. Upon
checking his records, SUST stated he had never treated
TAYLOR as a patient. He said he has practiced as an
N.D. in Tampa for many years, mostly among Latin people
here, and has never engaged in performing abortions. He
denied emphatically that Dr. SPEARS or anyone else had
ever contacted him concerning the use, handling or distribu-
tion of any abortion formula or other materials used in
performing abortions.

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PCC:GK

In an effort to locate Dr. ROBERT D. HAMILTON, N.D., 2215 Nebraska Avenue, Tampa, on February 10, 1960, Dr. A. D. KAMP, General Practitioner with offices at this address, advised SA PRUE C. CLINKSCALES that Dr. HAMILTON, N.D., formerly had offices at the rear of this building, but recently moved into offices located at the corner of East Columbus Drive at 25th Street, Tampa.

Upon viewing photographs of WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, SR., and Dr. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, Dr. KAMP advised he had never known or seen either of these individuals. After checking his records he said he had never treated TAYLOR as a patient and did not recall TAYLOR's ever having called at his offices. KAMP advised he is positive no one has ever contacted him regarding the handling, use or distribution of any abortion formula. He further stated he knows a number of Naturopathic doctors in the Tampa area; knew that Drs. COUTCHER and ZICHLIN, N.Ds., had practiced in Tampa for many years; and, although he had no information or knowledge that either COUTCHER or ZICHLIN had ever engaged in performing abortions, he felt they might possibly have been contacted by anyone from outside Tampa who might have been attempting to contact or locate some Naturopathic doctor in the Tampa area.

Dr. KAMP advised he knew nothing whatsoever concerning TAYLOR or Dr. SPEARS, other than what he had read in local newspapers, and could suggest no one with whom Dr. SPEARS had been in contact in Tampa or the Tampa area while reportedly here during November, 1959.

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PCC:GK

On February 11, 1960, Dr. WALTER JEROME SMITH, N.D., residence and offices located at 4508 - 40th Street, Tampa, Florida, advised SA PRUE C. CLINKSCALES he did not know Dr. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS. SMITH did not recognize SPEARS' photograph as that of anyone he had ever seen or been in contact with, in Tampa or elsewhere. SMITH did not recognize the photograph of WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR as that of anyone known to him. SMITH denied that anyone had ever contacted him relative to the handling, use or distribution of any type of abortion formula, stating it would be highly doubtful that such a person as Dr. SPEARS would contact a Colored doctor such as he in this or any other regard. SMITH concluded he had practiced as a Naturopathic doctor for over forty years in the Tampa area, and for the past three years has lived in semi-retirement at his present address, caring mostly for his patients of many years standing. SMITH said he had heard nothing of any effort by anyone to sell, use or distribute any abortion formula in the Tampa area.

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PCC:GK

AT TAMPA, FLORIDA

On February 10, 1960, in an effort to locate and interview Dr. CHARLES H. GESSER, N.D., at 5210 Florida Avenue, Tampa, SA PRUE C. CLINKSCALES determined through personal observation that there is no such address. Most of the 5200 Block of Florida Avenue is now occupied by the B & B Supermarket and its parking lots.

On February 11, 1960, Dr. HARRY RAITANO, President of the Florida Naturopathic Association, Central Avenue, Tampa, advised SA CLINKSCALES he has not seen or heard of Dr. CHARLES H. GESSER, N.D. in over two years. He stated GESSER reportedly moved away from Tampa; left no forwarding address; has not attended any association meetings or conventions during past two years; and, RAITANO has had several telephone calls from persons alleging to have been patients of GESSER inquiring as to GESSER's whereabouts. RAITANO had no idea where GESSER might be located for interview.

On February 11, 1960, SA CLINKSCALES also determined that the West Coast Construction Company now occupies the offices at 9908 N. Nebraska Avenue, Tampa, the address previously obtained for offices of Dr. FRANCIS S. G. PENNER. Inquiry at the offices of West Coast Construction Company developed that Dr. PENNER moved from here during the early part of 1959; reportedly moved to Ruskin, Florida; and, has engaged in only limited practice in Ruskin since that time. Therefore, PENNER would not have been in Tampa during November, 1959, during the time Dr. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS was in Tampa.

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By communication, dated February 12, 1960,
the El Paso Division advised as follows:

Dr. NORMAN J. MABERRY, Midland, Texas, reinterviewed today and states he is now of opinion that previous information given concerning the criminal record of Mrs. SPEARS did not come from investigators of the Texas Department of Public Safety, but from a Mr. SID PLANCHARD, a salesman for Pharmaceutical, Inc., who resides at [redacted] [redacted] Dallas, Texas. MABERRY states that PLANCHARD called on him shortly after he talked with the investigators for the Texas Department of Public Safety and that he probably confused the source. MABERRY states to the best of his recollection, PLANCHARD told him he had a letter from Oklahoma authorities stating that Mrs. SPEARS had served time in a penitentiary in Oklahoma for some criminal act. MABERRY stated he did not see the letter and that this information was told to him by PLANCHARD.

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The following information was furnished by a
confidential source abroad:

[Redacted area]

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91.

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MAHDAH LOVE

92.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 16, 1960

Mrs. GRACE CRAWFORD, [redacted] advised she is an ordained minister of the Universal Church of the Master of Sacramento, California, and has been since 1950. She advised she is a spiritualist reader by profession and has resided in St. Petersburg, Florida, for approximately 25 years.

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She stated she is regarded as an "ace-high" reader in her spiritual readings, but is not a financial success. She related in about 1953 she began to give spiritual readings to Dr. SAM LOVE on Tuesday evenings, and to his wife, MAHDAH LOVE, on Thursday evenings. She related Dr. LOVE was a very successful osteopath locally, and although considered a "fake and a quack" by his fellow doctors, was very successful financially. She advised he developed electronic machines and devices for healing purposes, and was well acquainted with all phases of electronics. She stated at one time she had given him a spiritual reading whereby he received advice from his ancestors instructing him to build an electronic device, which he did, and later sold on the commercial market for \$1,000.00. Mrs. CRAWFORD advised as a result of this she became very interested in Dr. LOVE's work and the field of electronics.

Mrs. CRAWFORD advised MAHDAH LOVE came to St. Petersburg from Seattle Washington, in the early 1950's, due to the ill health of her mother. While in the city she became acquainted with Dr. LOVE, and Dr. LOVE hired her as a secretary and advanced her money to travel back to Washington to settle her affairs. She related she understood MAHDAH LOVE's previous husband, which was her third, had just died in Seattle, and the husband's family in Seattle was very disturbed with MAHDAH, claiming she had married him for his money and had him change his will prior to his death, cutting off the rest of the family from any inheritance. She stated she had heard MAHDAH had been married three times, and each marriage lasted only two or three years and ended in

Interview with Mrs. GRACE CRAWFORD File # 149-82
on 2/4/60 at St. Petersburg, Florida Date dictated 2/11/60
by Special Agent DAVID A. BRUMBLE:GK

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the death of each husband. She advised MAHDAH returned to St. Petersburg shortly thereafter and became an assistant to Dr. LOVE. Their marriage which took place soon after this was, according to Mrs. CRAWFORD, one of convenience only for Dr. LOVE as he was a very elderly man, and he was impressed with MAHDAH's efficiency in handling his social affairs and business relationships. She advised immediately after their marriage MAHDAH began to have more of the business affairs turned over to her control, especially the financial aspects. She discharged Dr. LOVE's former nurse, who presently works for Dr. LUCILLE COFFEY, St. Petersburg, Florida, and became "money hungry." She related on many occasions after the marriage Dr. LOVE had told her he was sorry he had married MAHDAH as she was very cruel to his patients in collecting bills, and was trying to control his life, not only financially but people with whom he associated. She recalled a few months prior to Dr. LOVE's death in about 1955, Dr. LOVE had told her he had offered \$50,000.00 to MAHDAH if she would give him a divorce, and she, MAHDAH, asked him why she should settle for that when sooner or later she would get everything he had.

Mrs. CRAWFORD advised MAHDAH LOVE always had a very avid interest in hypnosis and had learned the art of this through local instruction from individuals, the identities of whom Mrs. CRAWFORD could not recall.

Mrs. CRAWFORD advised in about 1954, she had been at the LOVE residence when MAHDAH LOVE received a telephone call from a man she said was a Dr. SPEARS. She related MAHDAH made arrangements for this man to call at the LOVE home that day, and told Mrs. CRAWFORD what a very talented osteopath Dr. SPEARS was. He was from Dallas, Texas, very well qualified in electronic healing, and very wealthy. Mrs. CRAWFORD advised MAHDAH was very adamant in her praise of this Dr. SPEARS. She said a few days later MAHDAH called her at her home and told her this Dr. SPEARS wanted to have a reading with her, and Mrs. CRAWFORD advised Dr. SPEARS

appeared at her home for this. She recalled SPEARS only wanted to know what his future was going to be, and the outcome of an investment he had recently made, the nature of which she could not recall. She related Dr. SPEARS had told her he was an osteopath from Dallas, Texas, and had to leave after a very short reading for business he had to transact in Miami, Florida. Mrs. CRAWFORD could not recall any of the additional details concerning this contact with Dr. SPEARS other than he was supposed to be very qualified with electronic therapy and was in the diet reducing business of some kind.

Mrs. CRAWFORD advised that about six months before the death of Dr. LOVE she had a client, whose name she would not divulge, who had come to her and told her that MAHDAH LOVE had forced him into an intimate sexual relationship. She stated this individual was very well-to-do. Mrs. CRAWFORD advised that over the years MAHDAH has always been rumored to have had affairs with men, and in her, CRAWFORD's, opinion was always trying to become intimate with elderly men of substantial wealth.

Mrs. CRAWFORD related to this end that LINDA LOVE, also known as LINDA LINDHOUSE, who now lives [redacted] [redacted] has told her that for the past several years MAHDAH has spent several weekends at Doctors Motel, Sunshine Skyway, claiming she wants to get away from her business and the telephone.

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Mrs. CRAWFORD advised she was the only witness to the death of Dr. SAM LOVE other than MAHDAH LOVE. She said Dr. and MAHDAH LOVE had just returned from Puerto Rico and the same day of their return she had been giving a reading to Dr. LOVE. She related the three of them were in his bedroom and he complained of a severe headache and had convulsions and great pain. She related MAHDAH at first would not call a doctor and CRAWFORD had to call a doctor who lived in the neighborhood. She said MAHDAH tried to use an electronic device on Dr. LOVE but otherwise made no efforts

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to save him. Dr. LOVE died and MAHDAH called an undertaker. Upon arrival of the undertaker MAHDAH told him to "keep the doctor on ice for forty-eight hours" and not to let anyone touch him. Mrs. CRAWFORD stated to her knowledge no doctor had ever examined Dr. LOVE to verify his death, and MAHDAH had the body cremated. She explained MAHDAH told her before the undertaker came she was to tell everyone that the doctor died without any pain or suffering. She also said MAHDAH's first act after Dr. LOVE died was to remove from his body the combination to the office safe which Dr. LOVE had never allowed her to have.

Mrs. CRAWFORD said she had furnished all of this information to the St. Petersburg Police Department several years ago during an investigation they were conducting into the circumstances of Dr. LOVE's death.

Mrs. CRAWFORD advised for a couple of years after Dr. LOVE's death MAHDAH continued to treat his patients with his machines and did so until she was forced to quit this practice under the pressure of other doctors in the city.

Mrs. CRAWFORD said about a year after Dr. LOVE's death MAHDAH LOVE had gone to Dallas, Texas, to see Dr. SPEARS. Mrs. CRAWFORD recalled she made this trip in an attempt to locate an individual qualified to carry on Dr. LOVE's practice, but she did not know if MAHDAH asked Dr. SPEARS to do this or if she had gone to him in an attempt to have him assist her in locating someone. She related she understood that MAHDAH LOVE had gone to California also with Dr. SPEARS on this same trip. She said she never knew the extent of the association between Dr. SPEARS and MAHDAH LOVE, but she knew MAHDAH LOVE was always praiseworthy of Dr. SPEARS' abilities and his financial success.

Mrs. CRAWFORD advised that LINDA LINNHOUSE had been a very close friend of MAHDAH LOVE for several years and after the death of Dr. LOVE lived with MAHDAH and changed her name to LINDA LOVE. She said several months ago LINDA LOVE had

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found out the real kind of woman MAHDAH was and had left her, taking up residence on

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Mrs. CRAWFORD was shown photographs of Dr. ROBERT V. SPEARS and WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, SR. She advised she did not know TAYLOR, but Dr. SPEARS was identical with the Dr. SPEARS she was talking about. Mrs. CRAWFORD said she had not seen Dr. SPEARS since 1954.

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LAMAR T. HUGHES

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/12/60

Mr. CHARLES D. OLIVER, Manager, Bayside Apartments, 13000 Gandy Boulevard, advised on August 17, 1958, LAMAR T. HUGHES, also known as L. T. HUGHES registered in apartment three of this motel. He stated he was accompanied by his wife, and four children, and had just arrived from Jacksonville, Florida. He recalled HUGHES after his arrival had spent several weeks attempting to obtain a position with various unrecalled drug companies in Tampa, Florida. He said HUGHES was not successful in this venture and obtained a job as a night watchman with an unknown dredging company operating off of the Suncoast Beaches. He advised in the late fall of 1958, HUGHES, obtained a job as a painter with the Tides Motel and Bath Club, Redington Beach, Florida, where he was employed until approximately Christmas, 1958, at which time he was laid off. OLIVER related HUGHES had gotten him a job at the Tides Motel also as a painter, and they had worked together on a daily basis during this period of time.

Mr. OLIVER related in January, 1959, HUGHES returned to Jacksonville, Florida, leaving his wife and children at the motel. He stated HUGHES obtained some type of employment in Jacksonville and he believed the job involved some type of pumps which he could not describe. He said HUGHES would return to visit his family every two weeks or at least once a month. He stated while HUGHES was away, the family almost starved, and he, OLIVER, had to make arrangements to get them food, in the way of fish left on the wharf by fishermen.

Mr. OLIVER advised in June, 1959, HUGHES came to the motel and took his family with him to Jacksonville, Florida, permanently. He related they had left a forwarding addresses of Post Office Box 4721, Jacksonville, Florida. He stated at the time they left the city they were driving a 1955 or 1956 Mercury, two door hardtop, red and white in color, bearing 1959 Florida licenses 2W-13805, which

Interview with Mr. CHARLES D. OLIVER File # 149-82
on 2/4/60 at St. Petersburg, Florida Date dictated 2/4/60
by Special Agent DAVID A. BRUMBLE:jkj

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he believed possibly belonged to HUGHES' wife, HAZEL HUGHES, or his mother-in-law who he could not recall. He related HUGHES left the motel owing a bill of \$110.00, which he has never paid. Mr. OLIVER related he had written to HUGHES for the money at the Post Office Box address and the mail was never returned.

Mr. OLIVER related he recalled LAMAR T. HUGHES had told him he had attended a medical college at St. Louis, Missouri, but never received his degree. This was allegedly due to the fact that HUGHES' father, a practicing physician at St. Louis, had died, and he had to leave college due to this. He related he recalled HUGHES talked about having worked for a drug firm somewhere in the northern United States and Jacksonville, Florida. He stated he never knew HUGHES ever to practice any type of medicine while at the motel and never knew him to perform any type work along that line. He stated HUGHES was never at the motel during the time he was there, except to eat or sleep. He stated he knew of none of HUGHES' friends or associates and felt he was as close to HUGHES as anyone. He stated he had not seen nor heard from HUGHES since he departed the city, but believed he had a mother-in-law and some other relatives residing in Tampa, Florida, and an aunt who resided on the southside of St. Petersburg with the first name of MARTHA. He stated HUGHES had mentioned he planned to return to St. Petersburg sometime during the fall of 1959 to do some type of work for his aunt. He did not recall any telephone calls that HUGHES received nor any visitors that had called at the motel for HUGHES.

He furnished the following description of
HUGHES:

Name	LAMAR T. HUGHES
Alias	L. T. Hughes
Age	50 years of age
Sex	Male
Race	White

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Height
Weight
Hair

Eyes
Scars
Occupation

Relatives

5 feet, 9 inches
170 pounds
Brown, greying, with
receding hairline

Blue

None

Laborer, drug salesman,
watchman, painter

Wife - HAZEL HUGHES

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Arrests

None

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/12/60

Mrs. MARTHA LINCOLN, 920 19th Avenue, South, advised that LAMAR TALBURT HUGHES is her nephew. She advised he was born at Tampa, Florida, the son of Dr. T. W. HUGHES, a practicing doctor of medicine, who died in 1948 at St. Louis, Missouri, and Mrs. MARIE LOFTIN, who presently resides at Jacksonville, Florida, and receives her mail at Post Office Box 4271 of that city. She advised HUGHES attended a military college in Georgia and a medical college located in or near St. Louis, Missouri, or southern Illinois, but did not graduate or receive his doctor's degree. She believed that from about 1948 to 1950, HUGHES attended an Osteopathic and Chiropractic College or school, in Texas, which she believed was located at San Antonio. She believed after he had attended the school in Texas, he took up residence at Jacksonville, Florida, where his mother, MARIE LOFTIN, lived. He stated when he arrived in Florida, he applied for an Osteopathic License, but was unable to obtain one. She said he had tried to do this on several occasions, but was unsuccessful due to his lack of knowledge. She related he always wanted to be a doctor. She advised from 1950 to August, 1958, he lived in Jacksonville, Florida, with his wife, HAZEL HUGHES, and their four children. She said during this time he was employed with various drug companies, the only two she could recall were the Tilden Drug Company and the Schieffelin Company. In connection with these jobs, HUGHES travelled throughout the State of Florida, selling drugs, and did cover the Tampa - St. Petersburg, Florida, area.

She advised in August, 1958, he and his family moved to St. Petersburg and resided at a motel on Gandy Boulevard. She advised he had attempted to obtain a job selling drugs in Tampa, but was not successful. She related he did not have any money and therefore went to work for a Mr. W. O. THOMAS, as a manager of a Richlieu Gasoline Station located at 5th Avenue and 9th Street, South, St. Petersburg. She recalled after that he worked for an unknown firm as a watchman and during December, 1958

Interview with Mrs. MARTHA LINCOLN File # 149-82
on 2/5/60 at St. Petersburg, Florida Date dictated 2/5/60
by Special Agent DAVID A. BRUMBLE:jkl

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worked as a painter for a hotel on the beaches. She related about January, 1959, HUGHES departed St. Petersburg, and returned to Jacksonville, Florida, leaving his wife and children at the Bayside Apartments. She advised he allegedly obtained a job with some automobile dealer, but she stated she did not know anything about this job. She advised he travelled back to St. Petersburg about once a month, until June, 1959, at which time he moved his family to Jacksonville, to an unknown address. She related at that time she had given him \$400.00 as he was financially destitute. She related she had given him money in the past in smaller amounts, but had not given him any money since June, 1959. She advised she had not seen nor heard from HUGHES since he left the city in June, 1959. She advised the only address she had for him was in care of his mother, Mrs. MARIE LOFTIN, Post Office Box 4271, Jacksonville, Florida.

Mrs. LINCOLN she had no knowledge of HUGHES having ever practiced any type of medicine, specifically since departing the city in June, 1959. She could not recall that HUGHES in the past, since 1958, visited osteopaths or chiropractors at Tampa, Florida. She related HUGHES had no friends or associates with whom she was acquainted, and did not know anyone residing in St. Petersburg who was acquainted with him. She stated HUGHES' wife, HAZEL, had a mother that resided at an unknown address in Tampa, Florida.

Mrs. LINCOLN was shown photographs of Dr. ROBERT V. SPEARS and WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, SR., but was unable to identify them as anyone she had ever come in contact with, or anyone who had ever contacted or had any association with HUGHES.

Mrs. LINCOLN advised HUGHES appears to be about 45 years of age, is married, has two daughters and two sons, all under the age of 10.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/12/60

Mrs. MILDRED GODWIN, Auditing Department, Tides Motel and Bath Club, 16701 Gulf Boulevard, advised LAMAR T. HUGHES was employed with this concern as a painter from November 28, 1958, to December 27, 1958, at which time he was laid off. She advised his Social Security Number was 491-12-8313 and he reflected his local address as 920 - 19th Avenue, South, St. Petersburg, Florida. She related his file indicated he had previously resided at 431 East Culver or Cedar Street and 811 Main Street, Jacksonville, Florida. The file reflected he had been employed from June, 1950, to November, 1958, with a concern at Jacksonville, Florida, reflected on his pay card as "AM EHTREN," which was illegible, but the president of this company was AL DONIAN, Jacksonville, Florida. She stated the record reflected his mother as MARIE LOFTIN, no address. She stated the files contained no additional information.

Interview with Mrs. MILDRED GODWIN File # 149-82
on 2/5/60 at Redington Beach, Florida Date dictated 2/5/60
by Special Agent DAVID A. BRUMBLE:jkj

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/12/60

Mrs. CHARLES D. OLIVER, Manager, Bayside Apartments, 13000 Gandy Boulevard, was interviewed and furnished substantially the same information concerning LAMAR T. HUGHES as did her husband.

She advised during the Spring of 1959, she recalled on one occasion that HAZEL HUGHES' mother, name unknown, who lives in Tampa, Florida, came to the motel to see the family. She, the mother-in-law, was accompanied by her boyfriend who was driving a blue station wagon, model and year not recalled, bearing 1959 Florida license 3-83864.

She advised also that she had determined from HAZEL HUGHES upon her departure from the apartments, that HAZEL and LAMAR were moving into a home located at 615 Julia Street, Jacksonville, Florida, upon their arrival at that city in June, 1959. She stated she had written to the HUGHES at that address in attempts to get rent money from them which they still owed them from their stay, and this mail was never returned by the Post Office. She related she had written the last time, in September or October, 1959.

She also advised that LAMAR T. HUGHES had an aunt, MARTHA LINCOLN that resided at 920 19th Avenue, South, St. Petersburg, Florida. She advised she had never been to this woman's home, but that LINCOLN had been at the motel several times to see the HUGHES. She was unable to furnish any additional information concerning the occupations, activities and associates of HUGHES.

Interview with MRS. CHARLES D. OLIVER File # 149-82
on 2/4/60 at St. Petersburg, Florida Date dictated 2/4/60
by Special Agent DAVID A. BRUMBLE:jkk

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ROBERT T. SEIDEN

106.

MM 149-82
RJP:GK

AT TAMPA, FLORIDA

Re: ROBERT T. SEIDEN

On February 1, 1960, Dr. H. PHILLIP HAMPTON advised SA ROBERT J. PETERSEN that ROBERT T. SEIDEN was admitted to the Tampa General Hospital 10:45 P.M., January 28, 1960, and was discharged at 9:25 A.M., January 30, 1960. He said SEIDEN appeared at the hospital and demanded admittance. He said the examining doctor who admitted SEIDEN noted no evidence of cardiac insufficiency as SEIDEN had complained. He said SEIDEN was admitted for observation and on the following morning he examined SEIDEN, at which time SEIDEN was arrogant and abusive. He said he examined SEIDEN, [REDACTED]

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Dr. HAMPTON advised because of SEIDEN's abusive manner he told him he would no longer treat him. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] Dr. HAMPTON advised he would notify the FBI should he receive any information as to who SEIDEN's new doctor would be.

Mrs. DOROTHY T. COARSEY, Assistant Administrator, Tampa General Hospital, made available the hospital's record on SEIDEN. This record reflects that SEIDEN was admitted to the hospital on April 7, 1950, [REDACTED]

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This record reflects SEIDEN was interviewed by Dr. L. ZIPSEN when he came into the hospital. Dr. ZIPSEN's

167.

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report reflects [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Dr. ZIPSEN's report continued that SEIDEN was
picked up on April 7, 1950, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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On April 13, 1950, notation in SEIDEN's record
that SEIDEN claims to be a graduate from Albany Medical
College and interned at Memorial Hospital in Albany, later
going to St. Joseph's Hospital in Houston, Texas. SEIDEN
claimed he did not stay long at this hospital but went into
the oil boom in East Texas. SEIDEN claims he never was in

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bankruptcy or in the plumbing business, and claims he was in the airconditioning and refrigeration business.

SEIDEN's record reflects [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and was discharged from the hospital on April 24, 1950. The record also reflects he entered the hospital on July 5, 1955, and was discharged July 25, 1955, as "improved." SEIDEN was treated at the hospital during this period [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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On February 10, 1960, ROBERT SEIDEN personally called at the Tampa Resident Agency of the FBI for the purpose of extending an invitation to SA ROBERT J. PETERSEN to attend a dinner sponsored by the National Association of Practical Refrigerating Engineers, Tampa Chapter, of which SEIDEN said he is President. This dinner was planned, according to SEIDEN, to introduce the 1960 Educational Program. This invitation was declined.

SEIDEN was asked about his general health, at which time he stated he had fired Dr. H. PHILLIP HAMPTON. When asked who his present doctor was he stated, Dr. M. R. AVERY, a veterinarian. He said he was treated "like a dog" at the Tampa General Hospital so he guessed he should get a veterinarian. He said he has not yet gone to another doctor, however he said he guessed he would have to go to one in the near future.

Records of the Tampa Police Department were checked by Clerk TOM OGELTREE on February 1, 1960, at which time he advised that ROBERT THEODOR SEIDEN of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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109.

MM 149-82

JOEL PAUL MILLER

110.

MM 149-82

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CLIFFORD M. WERNER, Investigative Clerk, ascertained on February 1, 1960, there is no record of JOEL PAUL MILLER at the Credit Bureau of Miami, or at the Miami Police Department. He did locate records concerning MILLER at the Miami Beach Police Department, Department of Public Safety of Dade County, and at Municipal Court of Miami. Information obtained from these agencies has been recorded elsewhere in this investigative report.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 15, 1960

WILBUR SHEFFIELD, Sheffield School of Aeronautics, 5387 N. W. 36th Street, Miami, advised that JOEL P. MILLER, enrolled at the School on February 13, 1956, and remained with the School for various courses until November 10, 1959. MILLER listed his address as [REDACTED] At the time MILLER enrolled, he was actually attending a Flight School at Avex, Tamiami Airport, Miami.

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The Sheffield School of Aeronautics is a Ground School, which trains students in link training for the U. S. Government. Also the School has contracts with the various airlines for Ground Training and contracts with Flight Schools. MILLER took his Ground Training for private, commercial and instrument landings and when he finished at Sheffield, he was qualified to fly as a co-pilot, but could not as a Captain until he had completed his Flight Training. MILLER passed all the ground phases of training with Sheffield and with FAA for his airline transport rating.

WILBUR SHEFFIELD said MILLER was above average academically, but he had a personality that was difficult to understand. He said MILLER had an inferiority complex but tried to cover it by acting superior. MILLER was a good student and gave SHEFFIELD no trouble.

Interview with WILBUR SHEFFIELD File # 149-82
on 2/9/60 at Miami, Florida Date dictated 2/11/60
by Special Agent VINCENT K. ANTLE:cfj

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 16, 1960

Mrs. MARY GAFFNEY, Kendall Flying School, Incorporated, Tamiami Airport, Miami, Florida, advised that JOEL P. MILLER commenced employment there March 7, 1958, as a flight instructor. He left July 25, 1958, after accumulating approximately 300 hours of flying time, in connection with his teaching of other students to fly.

JOEL MILLER had a commercial instrument and a flight instructor's rating when he came to Kendall Flying School. Mrs. GAFFNEY believed he attained this rating at Blue Star Flying School, which is no longer in existence.

While at Kendall, JOEL MILLER suffered from an emotional sickness. In this connection, Mrs. GAFFNEY said that he got sick each time that he flew. She said that, while he knew his ground-work and could fly capably, he probably would never progress into a good flight instructor because of this tendency to become sick when flying.

Mrs. GAFFNEY said that JOEL MILLER appeared stable while employed by her as a flight instructor, but that about January or February, 1959, she noticed he began to lose weight and began to have strange thoughts, in that he wanted to write five books on flying. She said about this time MILLER was nervous and seemed emotionally upset and she began to think he did have some mental troubles. Mrs. GAFFNEY said she knew he came from a modest family, but about February, 1959, he told her that his parents were very wealthy. Mrs. GAFFNEY said that on the day of the crash of the National Airlines plane, JOEL MILLER appeared at the Kendall Flying School and wanted to fly. He told Mrs. GAFFNEY that his girl friend had crashed and that he felt if he did not fly on that day he perhaps would never fly again. Mrs. GAFFNEY said on this occasion he definitely appeared to be developing into an

Interview with Mrs. MARY GAFFNEY File # 149-82
on 2/9/60 at Miami, Florida Date dictated 2/11/60
by Special Agent VINCENT K. ANTLE:cfj

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unstable, mental case. Mrs. GAFFNEY last saw JOEL MILLER about four or five weeks ago, when he appeared at Kendall to pick up a withholding tax certificate. She said he had lost this particular form on three prior occasions. Mrs. GAFFNEY concluded she judged JOEL MILLER, at present, to have mental troubles and that the students at Kendall regarded him as an "odd ball."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 16, 1960

JOHN N. HOWARD, Howard Aircraft Post Office Box 48-261, Miami, Florida, advised JOEL P. MILLER commenced employment with him in August, 1958, and remained until March 27, 1959. MILLER was employed as a pilot. He flew a Cessna and his duties were to release screwworms in connection with a pest control project. MILLER was one of HOWARD's first group of five pilots on this program, which started in July, 1958.

MILLER was described as a capable flyer, but one who could not get along with other people. Because of this trait, Howard Aircraft had trouble. It was necessary for the pilots of Howard to be in contact with representatives furnished by the State of Florida, as well as the maintenance employees of Howard Aircraft. MILLER could not get along with certain of these individuals and, because of this reason, his employment was terminated.

JOHN HOWARD said that, outside of a personality problem, MILLER appeared to be normal in other respects.

The application for employment of MILLER reflects the following information:

In August, 1958, he was [] years of age, born in [] and resided at [] Florida. He was described as a white male, single, 5' 10", weighing 170 pounds. He had 900 hours of flying before he commenced employment at Howard Aircraft and thereafter flew 882 hours for Howard Aircraft. He listed Mrs. SHIRLENE AXELROD, [] Chicago, Illinois, as the one to be notified in the event of an emergency.

Interview with JOHN N. HOWARD File # 149-82
on 2/9/60 at Miami, Florida Date dictated 2/11/60
by Special Agent VINCENT K. ANTLE:cfj

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He listed the following references:

(1) CHARLES A. SODERLAND, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Miami, Florida;

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(2) MARY GAFFNEY, Kendall Flying School,
Tamiami Airport, Miami, Florida;

(3) NATHAN BETROCK, [REDACTED]
North Miami, Florida.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 15, 1960

GLORIA CLAUSEN, Tursair, Incorporated, Tamiami Airport, Miami, Florida, advised that Tursair bought out the Blue Star Aviation School on January 1, 1958, and, at that time, took over JOEL P. MILLER, who had been attending Blue Star as a student. GLORIA CLAUSEN said that she did not have the records of Blue Star and did not know where they would be, but she remembered JOEL P. MILLER as a flying student. He left Tursair and went to Kendall Flying School and left, owing a small bill which GLORIA CLAUSEN later attempted to collect, but was unsuccessful.

GLORIA CLAUSEN said that in her recollection of JOEL MILLER he was normal in all respects.

Interview with GLORIA CLAUSEN File # 149-82
on 2/9/60 at Miami, Florida Date dictated 2/11/60
by Special Agent VINCENT K. ANTLE:cfj

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 15, 1960

CHARLOTTE BATES, Secretary, Avex Flying School, Tamiami Airport, Miami, Florida, advised JOEL P. MILLER enrolled with the Flying School on February 13, 1956, and ended there June 1, 1956. He flew aeronicas for his training but seemed to have trouble as he would get sick. As MILLER was not progressing the way he should at Avex, it was suggested to him he might like to try training elsewhere. CHARLOTTE BATES said that Avex does not have the policy of "washing out" a student. She said she believed MILLER either went to Blue Star School, or to Kendall Flying School.

CHARLOTTE BATES said that MILLER was slow and not up to the standards at Avex. She said he was normal in his conversation and did not do anything out of the way. She said he appeared to be normal in all respects, except that he was terribly slow in his studies.

Interview with CHARLOTTE BATES File # 149-82
on 2/9/60 at Miami, Florida Date dictated 2/11/60
by Special Agent VINCENT K. ANTLE:cfj

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/24/60

LAWRENCE P. SHEEKEY, Vice President, Conger Insurance Company, 1629 Northwest 35th Street, Miami, Florida, furnished a list of the insurance policies written by JOEL P. MILLER while he was employed at Conger Life Insurance Company in Miami, Florida.

This list indicates that possibly JOEL MILLER wrote several dummy policies because they only run for a month or two before lapsing. This list does include the name of PAULINE GORLY and SYLVIA GAILE MARLEY, National Airlines stewardesses, who have previously been interviewed.

Mr. SHEEKEY said that some insurance salesmen did "plug" business since they would gain a fictitious bonus reserve or commission by such a plugging of business. He said the result of plugging business would amount to being paid about three times the amount of the weekly premium after the policy was issued. Mr. SHEEKEY said that his company generally could tell when a salesman was plugging business by the lapse ratio, but that JOEL MILLER was not with the company a sufficient length of time to ascertain his writing dummy policies. JOEL MILLER was with Conger from August 31, 1959, until November 15, 1959. The company received a letter from him on November 25, 1959, stating that he was in Chicago and would be there indefinitely.

LAWRENCE SHEEKEY said that the policy written by JOEL P. MILLER on DONNA OSBURN, deceased National Airlines stewardess, was not a bona fide policy since from their investigation they learned that all the information on the application was erroneous and that DONNA OSBURN did not sign the application for insurance.

Interview with LAWRENCE P. SHEEKEY File # 149-82
on 2/17/60 at Miami, Florida Date dictated 2/24/60
by Special Agent VINCENT K. ANTLE:jkj

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/24/60

SYLVIA MARLEY, [redacted]
[redacted] Miami Springs, Florida, [redacted] advised that she is a stewardess with National Airlines and that she first met JOEL P. MILLER last summer when she was residing at [redacted] Miami Springs, Florida. She was living at the time with JACQUELINE JOHNSON. At that time DONNA OSBURN, deceased National Airlines stewardess, lived at the same address, but in another apartment. Miss MARLEY said that JOEL MILLER appeared at DONNA OSBURN's apartment almost every day. She thought at times he acted strange since he had a bad temper and did not want DONNA OSBURN to go with anyone else or to go anywhere with her other friends. Miss MARLEY said she only recalled one occasion when JOEL MILLER seemed to not be angry and that was at a party at DONNA OSBURN's place where a JERRY WININGER and a HOWIE ROSENBURY and a BILL FRIEDMAN were present. Miss MARLEY saw JOEL MILLER approximately 10 times, but never in her presence did she hear of any fights or disagreements between JOEL MILLER and DONNA OSBURN. Miss MARLEY believed JOEL MILLER to be a flight instructor and she knew that he had some insurance business. Miss MARLEY did not know that JOEL MILLER had ever written an insurance policy on her in the amount of \$1,000.00 in September, 1959, which lapsed on November 9, 1959. She recalled regarding insurance that she saw JOEL MILLER about two nights before the crash on November 16, 1959, and at that time JOEL was reading DONNA's insurance policy with National Airlines to her and stating that it was a good deal. JOEL told her the NAL policy amounted to about \$8,000.00.

On November 15, 1959, Miss MARLEY saw JOEL MILLER and DONNA OSBURN since she did not have a trip scheduled. DONNA was scheduled to take the New Orleans trip. Miss MARLEY went to DONNA OSBURN's apartment on

Interview with SYLVIA GAILE MARLEY File # 149-82
on 2/18/60 at Miami, Florida Date dictated 2/24/60
by Special Agent VINCENT K. ANTLE:jkj

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November 15, 1959, with JEAN ALLEN, a National Airlines stewardess, since JEAN wanted DONNA to switch trips. JEAN, at the time was scheduled to go to Havana to Tampa and back to Havana to Miami. DONNA, however, did not want to make the switch and thereafter ALLEN asked Miss MARLEY to take this trip. Miss MARLEY did. Miss MARLEY went to the airport about four or five PM and the last time she saw DONNA OSBURN or JOEL MILLER was about 3:00 PM that afternoon at which time everything seemed to be alright between DONNA and JOEL.

Following the crash Miss MARLEY saw JOEL MILLER. This was on November 16, 1959, the day of the crash. Miss MARLEY learned from JOEL that he had been out to Tamiami Airport flying and also attempted to call DONNA OSBURN's parents to see if he had their permission to proceed to New Orleans to the scene of the crash. Miss MARLEY heard afterwards that JOEL MILLER left for New Orleans and from there to DONNA's funeral in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Miss MARLEY did not attend the funeral.

In her summation of JOEL MILLER she said he appeared to have a personality problem. She did not believe that DONNA OSBURN was seriously in love with JOEL MILLER because DONNA was fickle and appeared to be attempting to get out of her close association with MILLER, so she could date someone else.

Miss MARLEY did not believe that JOEL MILLER would cause personal injury to DONNA OSBURN by causing damage to the National Airlines plane that crashed.

MM 149-82

PURCHASE OF EXPLOSIVES

1221

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 24, 1960

ARTHUR MERRILL, owner of Merrill Dynamite Company, 1270 N. W. 11th Street, Miami, Florida, advised that he is aware of almost all dynamite coming into the south end of Florida. He was shown a photograph of SPEARS and TAYLOR and did not recognize either as buying any dynamite from him.

ARTHUR MERRILL said that his firm is a representative of the Atlas Powder Company.

Interview with ARTHUR MERRILL File # 149-82
on 2/15/60 at Miami, Florida Date dictated 2/23/60
by Special Agent VINCENT K. ANTLE:cfj

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Mrs. RICHARD PHILBRICK, office manager, Crabtree Construction Company, 926-26th Street, West Palm Beach, Florida, advised SA DOUGLASS E. WENDEL on February 8, 1960, that she handled all dynamite sales by this company. She stated that the only customers of the company are old time firms in West Palm Beach area that she knows and she has seen their permit to use dynamite. She viewed photographs of SPEARS and TAYLOR with negative results. She concluded by saying that no individual or new unknown company had purchased any explosives to her knowledge.

124.

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RNB:GK

The following investigation was conducted by
SA RAYMOND N. BYERS:

AT BRADENTON, FLORIDA

Re: Corydon Supply Company,
P. O. Box 502

Mr. WILLIAM S. DAVIS, [REDACTED] advised on February 11, 1960, he deals in explosives on a retail basis. He said he knows all of his customers and he is sure he has never sold to SPEARS or TAYLOR. He further stated he has never known anyone who resembles the photographs of SPEARS or TAYLOR.

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AT NOCATEE, FLORIDA

Re: Gulf Naval Stores Company,
P. O. Box 267

Mr. ALTON LATIMER, partner in the business, advised on February 11, 1960, that the company extracts turpentine and related material from pine stumps. He said the company purchases a large quantity of dynamite which is used by the company in blasting stumps. He added that the company is a dealer under the laws of the state and could sell dynamite, but they do not sell it and use it only in the business.

AT WAUCHULA, FLORIDA

Re: D. L. ANDERSON

On February 11, 1960, D. L. ANDERSON, Wauchula, advised he is not an explosive dealer and has never sold any to anyone. He said he is a large purchaser of dynamite which he uses in his business of land clearing and stumping.

125.

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On February 15, 1960, photos of SPEARS and TAYLOR were exhibited to WILLIAM GRIMES, SR. and JR., proprietors, Franklin Hardware Company, Ft. Myers, Florida, as well as all other employees of the store and identification of neither was effected as having purchased dynamite or other explosives there. Neither name was found in the customer book reflecting the identities of explosives purchasers since 1957. Above investigation conducted by SA GEORGE D. GATINS.

126.

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NATIONAL AIRLINES

127,

MM 149-82

WKD:GK

The following investigation was conducted by
SA WILBURN K. DeBRULER:

AT CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

A review of telephone cross directory for Clearwater and Largo, Florida, revealed that telephone number JU 4-2829 is listed to MICHAEL J. KANE, [REDACTED] Largo, Florida.

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AT LARGO, FLORIDA

On February 9, 1960, MICHAEL J. KANE, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] advised that BENITA GALANTI had been a recent guest of his daughter, PAT KANE. He advised his daughter was not available, but would have her telephone the address of GALANTI.

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On February 9, 1960, PAT KANE, [REDACTED] advised that the address of BENITA GALANTI is [REDACTED] [REDACTED] New York 14, New York. Contact by telephone.

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MM 149-82

RNB:GK

On February 12, 1960, Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM PETRIE, [redacted] Bradenton, Florida, advised SA RAYMOND N. BYERS they drove FREDERICK H. OBERTHEIR to the Tampa, Florida, airport at about 11:15 or 11:30 P.M., November 15, 1959. They said they did not enter the airport terminal building, but took OBERTHEIR to the door and left him since he insisted they not wait until the plane took off.

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They examined the photographs of SPEARS and TAYLOR and stated they do not recall seeing anyone in the vicinity of the airport who resembled the photos. In fact, they said they do not recall seeing anyone near the terminal building.

129.

MM 149-82

Mr. HENRY J. GRATHWOL, Passenger Sales Manager, National Airlines, Inc., Post Office Box NAL, International Airport Branch, Miami 59, Florida, advised that he had ascertained from the NAL Reservations Manager in Jacksonville, Florida, that they had no record of any space from Jacksonville to Dallas or any leg thereof under the name of LAMAR TOLBERT HUGHES or WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR. In addition, Mr. GRATHWOL said records did not reflect a trip by LAMAR TOLBERT HUGHES or WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR from Tampa to Dallas.

As a matter of interest, Mr. GRATHWOL furnished the following information:

A passenger by the name of W. TAYLOR, whose reservation was booked by Hills Travel Agency in Tampa, Florida, on October 13, 1959, rode NAL Flight 905 on October 18, 1959, to El Paso and American's Flight 207 of the 18th to Tucson, Arizona.

A party by the name of TAYLOR, who was originally booked by Sarasota on November 5, 1959, arriving on National's Flight 340 on November 8, 1959, from Sarasota to Tampa rode Flight 217, tourist on November 8, 1959, from Tampa to Dallas, connecting with Continental's Flight 961 of November 8, 1959, to San Antonio.

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MM 149-82

HILLSBORO HOTEL

131,

MM 149-82

By communication, dated February 5, 1960, the Newark Office furnished the following:

NORMAN J. BOGART, [REDACTED] Westwood, New Jersey, advised SAs JOHN T. MURPHY and ROBERT W. COHOLAN on February 4, 1960, that he registered at the Hillsborough Hotel, Tampa, Florida, about 1:00 AM on November 14, 1959. He checked out of the hotel about 8:00 AM on the morning of the same day. He was shown photographs of SPEARS and TAYLOR and was unable to identify same. BOGART stated that he was only in the hotel for about seven hours and did not eat any meals there. He could furnish no information pertinent to this case.

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MM 149-82

WALL BOX SWITCH

133.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/17/60

ARCHIE BAUMAN, Warehouse Manager, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, advised that the only Mark Time 9000 series switches in stock at the present time are the 9062 series of which he has only 10 in stock at the present time.

He stated he does not recall when he had the last 9002 series in stock, but it would have been several years ago, possibly 2-3 years, because before handling the 9062 series they used the 9015 series, which has also been discontinued.

He also stated that he has one 9001 series and several 9015 series switches, which are all unusable. He stated he was unable to locate any 9002 series anywhere in the warehouse at this time.

He stated that all series of the Mark Time 9000 series switches are similar except the 9062 series has a hold position, rather than only the 12 hour operation on the 9015 series. He also stated that TAYLOR may have had an old 9002 series and would still use this series as a demonstrator rather than the 9062 series due to there being a very slight difference in the switches for demonstration purposes.

He stated the attic fan business has been declining rapidly in the past few years due to the increase in demand for air conditioners, therefore, large supplies of attic fans, or Mark Time switches are not maintained at this time. He stated that purchases of these switches in the past few years have been made in about one dozen lots and he believes all purchases have been made from Electric Supply Company, 106 South Franklin Street, Tampa.

Interview with ARCHIE BAUMAN File # 149-82
on 2/12/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/14/60
by Special Agent ROBERT C. SMITH:jkj

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/17/60

Mr. CHRIS FRANK, Service Manager, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, advised the Mark Time 9000 series switch has been used by Pioneer Tire Company with the installation of attic fans; however, he stated he does not believe the 9002 series has been used for several years, possibly 3-4 years, when the change was made to the 9015 series and they are presently using the 9062 series. He stated he does not know the reason for the change in series unless there was some slight change in the switch by the manufacture which is unknown to him. He stated that to his knowledge the mechanism in all series is the same, except the 9062 series has a hold position, which was not on the other series.

He also advised that AL TAYLOR would have been issued the series available at the time should TAYLOR request one of these switches for demonstration purposes and the switch would not have been charged to TAYLOR since it is a small item and would also be used in company business.

He further advised the attic fan business has been declining for the past several years, due to the increased demand for air conditioning in this area, and therefore purchases of these switches have been made in a limited amount, usually a dozen at a time. He stated to his knowledge these switches were purchased from either Electric Supply Company or Raybro Electric Company, Tampa, Florida.

Interview with MR. CHRIS FRANK File # 149-82
on 2/12/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/14/60
by Special Agent ROBERT C. SMITH:jkj

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/17/60

Mr. C. H. TIERNEY, Purchasing Agent, Electric Supply Company, 106 South Franklin Street, advised that to his knowledge this company has never stocked the 9002 series Mark Time switch. He stated that all literature in his possession concerning this product reflects only the 9015 series.

He also advised that the purchase account of Pioneer Tire Company reflects that on June 3, 1957, Pioneer Tire Company purchased one dozen 9015 series Mark Time switches. He stated he was unable to review records prior to June 3, 1957, since this company had a fire December, 1959, and old records were damaged in this fire.

He also advised that Mr. HARRY JUBELL, [redacted] [redacted] Pompano Beach, Florida, is the Florida representative of M. H. Rhodes, Inc., manufacturer of Mark Time Products and would have the identity of all sources of supply for the 9002 series switch.

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Interview with MR. C. H. TIERNEY File # 149-82
on 2/12/60 at Tampa, Florida Date dictated 2/14/60
by Special Agent ROBERT C. SMITH:jkj

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MM 149-82

MISCELLANEOUS INVESTIGATION

137.

MEI 149-82

HARRY DOUGLAS, Salesman, Pioneer Tire Company, 108 North Tampa Street, Tampa, Florida, advised SA ROBERT C. SMITH on February 10, 1960, that Mrs. FILLETTE TAYLOR, [REDACTED] Tampa, Florida, is an acquaintance of DOUGLAS, and left Tampa December 28, 1959, for a trip to Europe. He stated Mrs. TAYLOR is to return to Tampa about March, 1960.

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He further advised that when Mrs. TAYLOR left Tampa, she (TAYLOR) obtained a flight insurance policy in the amount of \$25,000.00, designating DOUGLAS as the beneficiary of this policy. He stated this policy was obtained only from Tampa to New York, and return, since the cost of the policy to Europe was double the rates in the United States.

He also advised that Pioneer Tire Company service station is not open on Sunday.

138.

MM 149-82
VKA:cfj

On February 5, 1960, CHARLES COLLAR, CAB, Miami, Florida, was advised that a communication had been received from the Commander of the Mine Force Atlantic, Charleston, South Carolina, for the Commander of the Mine Force Division 81, which is in charge of the search in the Gulf of Mexico for the missing National Airlines plane. Mr. COLLAR was advised that the message instructed the search should be continued, but unless promising contact was established by 4:00 P.M. on February 5, 1960, other operational commitments would preclude continuance. Mr. COLLAR was advised that, at that time, the "Penguin" was to be released and the "Vigor" directed to return to Panama City, Florida.

Mr. COLLAR advised on February 5, 1960, that he knew this information and it was his understanding the "Penguin" and the "Vigor" were on their way home.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI, PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office DALLAS	Office of Origin MIAMI	Date 2-29-60	Investigative Period 2/9 - 26/60
TITLE OF CASE CRASH OF NATIONAL AIRLINES FLIGHT 967, GULF OF MEXICO, NOVEMBER 16, 1959		Report made by SA EMMET J. MURPHY	Typed By: mas
		CHARACTER OF CASE DESTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT OR MOTOR VEHICLE; INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE	

XSC:MMX

REFERENCE

Report of SA EMMET J. MURPHY, dated 2-12-60, at Dallas.

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LEADS

In accordance with Bureau instructions, leads for other offices have been set out by teletype and/or airtel and are not being restated herein.

DALLAS DIVISION

AT DALLAS AND FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Will continue efforts to identify purchases of dynamite in the Dallas area in an attempt to develop SPEARS' possible access to explosives and/or explosive devices.

Approved <i>COB</i>	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 5 - Bureau (149-832) 2 - Los Angeles (149-81) 4 - Miami (149-82) (1 - USA, Miami) 4 - Phoenix (149-22) (1 - USA, Phoenix) 7 - Dallas (149-42)		147-132-616	REC-34
		13 MAR 2 1960	CL-131
		INT. SEC.	

DL 149-42

ADMINISTRATIVE

[redacted]
[redacted] on 2/9/60 permitted
SA ROBERT C. LISH to review on a confidential basis [redacted]

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Information reflected from [redacted]

[redacted] on 2/12/60 was furnished to SA ROBERT C. LISH by [redacted]

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[redacted] were made available to SA ROBERT P. GEMERLING
on 2/24/60 [redacted]

Since the start of this investigation at Dallas, Mr. EDMUND P. BARKER, New Director, KRLLD TV, Dallas, has on numerous occasions contacted SAC LYNUM furnishing information in connection with his contacts with Mrs. FRANCES SPEARS. It will be noted Mr. BARKER was at Mrs. SPEARS' residence on the afternoon of January 20, 1960, when news sources carried the story of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS' location by FBI Agents at Phoenix. Since that time he has apparently become a very close confidant of Mrs. SPEARS and she has apparently discussed with him from time to time various phases of this case. Mr. BARKER admits that he has had preliminary conversations with Mrs. SPEARS concerning the possibility of writing the story of her life with Dr. SPEARS with particular emphasis on this case. He claims he has not entered any binding agreement with her but she has more or less committed herself to participate in such a writing of her story. BARKER has advised that he did not want to be in a position of withholding any information from the FBI merely because of his current relationship with Mrs. SPEARS and he was desirous of furnishing information that he believed might be of interest to the FBI.

On February 12, 1960, Mr. BARKER advised SA VINCENT E. DRAIN as follows:

On the morning of February 11, 1960, he received a phone call from Mrs. FRANCES SPEARS advising him she had just received a "strange letter" from her husband, ROBERT SPEARS, which did not make sense to her and she desired to show him the letter so he could possibly help her determine if she was supposed to read something between the lines. BARKER went to the SPEARS home the afternoon of February 11, 1960, and Mrs. SPEARS made available to him the letter she had received from her husband and he had read this letter at least five times and noted that the letter contained no censor marks, was folded twice and Mrs. SPEARS told him she received this letter February 11, 1960. BARKER advised that the following is a text of the letter as he recalls it at this time:

"Darling:

"I was very happy to have gotten your letter and your letter has brightened an otherwise dark, dark, dreary world. I am so glad you hold no bitterness toward me for the anxiety and trouble that I have caused in past weeks.

"Things are not nearly so bad as you would believe by reading the newspapers, listening to radio announcers and reading magazines. I had a visit last Friday from Mr. BLODGETT of the Los Angeles Attorney's Office, who was very interested in talking about ZANDER, GALINDA, HILL, FORNO and others. I have been worried about the outcome of the California case up until this

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2-11-60

time. BLODGETT indicated that he would be back to see me in the next few days. He then made mention of the fact that a Los Angeles hypnotist, possibly NORMAN PETERSON, claimed to have given SPEARS lessons. SPEARS wording was to effect: I think we have a suit against this man because you know I never took any instructions from him in my life. Everyone out here has been extremely nice to me. They have kept the photographers and reporters off my neck all except Monday, when the new man was on duty. Honey, they must have taken over 1,000 pictures that day, however, when they have realized they don't have a case against me, the publicity will actually help me now.

"Please don't trust WESTERLAGE or any other attorney. I know that you won't but I thought that I would mention it.

"Getting in touch with the lawyer in LA, whose name he could not remember and this was in regard to filing a suit against this hypnotist.

"What has been the outcome of the LONGHENRY case and have you been able to get a judgment.

"Remember, there have been no official reports released. All you hear is hearsay. When you write, please don't mention this letter.

"Signed:

"God bless you, honey

"BOB

"P.S.

"Please give a hug and a kiss to the babies for me."

It will be noted the WESTERLAGE referred to above is undoubtedly LLOYD WESTERLAGE, lawyer partner of Mrs. SPEARS' attorney, CHARLES TESSMER and WESTERLAGE handles most of TESSMER's civil matters.

Above referred to LONGHENRY case undoubtedly refers to a suit pending by SPEARS against LUCILLE LONGHENRY who leased the SPEARS' Dallas home while the SPEARS were in St. Pedro, California, from about June 5 to November 8, 1959.

ZANDER, GALINDA, and HILL are believed to be Los Angeles Police Department officers who handled the filing of abortion charges against SPEARS and FORNO is undoubtedly SPEARS' attorney in connection with the above abortion charges.

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At the time BARKER furnished this information he requested that the fact that he had furnished such information to the Dallas Office and the contents of the letter should be treated in the strictest of confidence and he desired that, if possible, Mrs. SPEARS not be questioned in such a way as to reveal to her that the information concerning this letter came from him.

BARKER pointed out that the possibility existed that this letter had been smuggled out of the Phoenix Jail as it bore no censor marks.

On February 12, 1960, the Bureau, Phoenix, Miami and Los Angeles Offices were furnished the above information received from BARKER.

It will be noted as set out in the interview of Mrs. SPEARS by SAS C. RAY HALL and EMMET J. MURPHY on February 19, 1960, Mrs. SPEARS displayed this letter to Agents and at that time the contents were almost identical with the details of the letter as furnished by BARKER above. At that time it was noted that the hypnotist SPEARS mentioned in his letter who claimed to Life magazine he had taught SPEARS lessons on hypnotism was not NORMAN PETERSON as set out in BARKER'S version but was in fact MELVIN POWERS. POWERS has been interviewed by the Los Angeles Office and denies close personal relationship with SPEARS.

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The following is information concerning [redacted]
[redacted] and how he came into possession
of the information that DR. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, Dallas,
Texas, was in the market for a car in 1958. This information
was furnished by [redacted] was very apprehensive about
furnishing the name of the party who gave him the tip on
DR. SPEARS. [redacted] explained that [redacted]

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[redacted]
[redacted] explained that [redacted]
[redacted] had called him from Dallas and told him about DR.
SPEARS needing a car and that it was [redacted] understanding
that [redacted] of
DR. SPEARS.

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[redacted] was promised that if it was necessary to
interview [redacted] no representative of the FBI would
divulge the above information [redacted]
[redacted]

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It will be noted that the above [redacted]
[redacted] is undoubtedly [redacted]
[redacted]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, Miami
1 - USA, Phoenix

Report of: EMMET J. MURPHY
Date: February 29, 1960

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File #: 149-42

Bureau File #: 149-832

Title: CRASH OF NATIONAL AIRLINES
FLIGHT 967, GULF OF MEXICO,
NOVEMBER 16, 1959

Character: DESTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT OR MOTOR
VEHICLE; INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF
STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE

Synopsis: Results of re-interviews with Mrs. FRANCES LOUISE SPEARS set out. EDMUND P. BARKER, News Director, KRLD TV, Dallas, close confidant of Mrs. SPEARS furnished summary of information as to his contacts with Mrs. SPEARS January 20, 21, 1960. Contact with possible sources of explosive devices in Dallas, Fort Worth and rural areas negative to date as to SPEARS being known to these sources. Numerous acquaintances of SPEARS interviewed without developing pertinent information as to SPEARS having knowledge of or access to electronic timing and/or explosive devices.

-P-

DETAILS:

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- I. INVESTIGATION AT DALLAS CONCERNING MRS. FRANCES LOUISE SPEARS
 - A. INTERVIEW ON 2/11/60
 - B. INTERVIEW ON 2/18/60
 - C. INTERVIEW ON 2/19/60
 - D. INTERVIEW ON 2/22/60
 - E. INTERVIEW ON 2/25/60
 - F. INTERVIEW OF EDMUND P. BARKER, 2/11,18/60

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/17/60

Mrs. FRANCES SPEARS advised that Dr. WILLIAM A. TURSKA took from the trunk of Dr. SPEARS' 1959 Pontiac on January 9, 1960, a box approximately 12" x 15" in size, which box contained Dr. SPEARS' Rollaflex camera, a Lieca camera and several camera attachments. Mrs. SPEARS stated she was unable to describe the exact camera attachments which were contained in the box. She said this box was the only item in the trunk of the 1959 Pontiac and the box had been in the trunk of the car since they left Los Angeles, California to move back to Dallas in November, 1959. She said Dr. TURSKA took this box and either put it in his car or into the trailer which he was loading at that time. Dr. TURSKA was loading his car and trailer with items which Dr. SPEARS requested be brought to him.

Interview with Mrs. FRANCES SPEARS File # DL 149-42
on 2/11/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/11/60
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. / mac
CTB 3

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/18/60

Mrs. FRANCES LOUISE SPEARS telephonically contacted the FBI Office at 1:00 PM and stated she had received mail from Humble Oil Company, Houston, Texas, and it appeared someone was trying to "pull a joke" because the envelope contained a couple of maps and other information. She stated the maps covered the state of Texas and certain western states and that drawn on the face of the map was a line between Dallas, and Phoenix, Arizona.

Mrs. SPEARS was contacted at her home at 1:57 PM with further regard to the letter. She produced the letter and the contents were examined by SA WILLIAMS, however, no information of a personal nature or of any specific value was noted. The contents of the letter appeared to contain usual information furnished by travel agencies and/or oil companies when requested for such information has been received regarding travel routes, hotels and service stations.

Mrs. SPEARS commented with regard to the letter from Humble Oil Company that she did not apply for, nor request any information from the company and that she had no idea who may have sent the letter to her. She pointed out she did not know whether the letter had any significance to the FBI's investigation concerning the plane crash of November 16, 1959 however, she wanted to cooperate and she felt she should advise the Dallas Office about the matter.

Mrs. SPEARS inquired about Federal law as to whether a person under sentence for a Federal crime may receive "good time" off for good behavior as is the practice in some states. Mrs. SPEARS was advised that from the experience of SA WILLIAMS, Federal prisoners in certain cases known to him, had been able to leave prison in a lesser time than the original sentence called for because of good conduct during their confinement. She was also told that insofar as ROBERT SPEARS is concerned, no statement could be made as to what the circumstances may be in his case because he is under the control of a Federal Correctional Institution and that circumstances in his case very likely would depend upon whether or not detainers had been filed against him. She was advised specifically any statement concerning her husband's circumstances would be pure speculation on the part of the contacting agent.

Interview with Mrs. FRANCES LOUISE SPEARS File # 149-42
on 2/18/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/19/60
by Special Agent J. DOYLE WILLIAMS/11

At this point, Mrs. SPEARS became slightly emotional and she commented about the fact that she was emotional, however, she did not know why. She further remarked that she had to make a decision about what she must do in the future with her husband in prison. She did not mention divorce specifically, but inferred she would have to consider divorce as she has to think about her children. She also remarked she probably will not see her husband again because of the prison sentence he faces.

Mrs. SPEARS inquired as to where SPEARS will be incarcerated and she was advised the decision rests with the Bureau of Prisons, Washington, D.C. as to where he will serve his sentence.

Mrs. SPEARS mentioned she is trying to sell her home and that she will move to a small cottage in the Lake Highlands area of Dallas. Mrs. SPEARS stated she has been attempting to get her personal affairs in order so that she can move and that one of the steps taken that day was the fact she had sold a quantity of lumber which had been stored in the garage for \$225.00.

Mrs. SPEARS mentioned that DICK LUNDELL, who is supposed to be a magazine or newspaper writer, is going to contact her on February 21, 1960. She stated she has received many calls and has been contacted by several people from time to time since her husband was arrested, about various and sundry matters and that she has felt insecure about being interviewed or contacted by these people and that she felt she should turn to the FBI for advice as to whether she should see these people. Mrs. SPEARS was told the FBI was in no position to advise her about what action she should take in these matters, however, the FBI would appreciate her continuing to contact this office about such matters.

Mrs. SPEARS volunteered that she had recently received a letter from her husband which contained an \$800 check, however the letter contained no communication from him.

Mrs. SPEARS remarked that all the publicity about her and her husband during the past month has created a problem for her credit-wise and she is faced with many problems. She cited as an example, the fact the insurance company handling the insurance on her car had cancelled the policy and that she was having to place the coverage with another company.

Mrs. SPEARS commented that she would be glad when this matter has settled down and people have forgotten about the entire matter so that she can begin to live a normal life.

It will be noted Mrs. SPEARS' maid, KAY, and her children, were present in her home during the interview with her.

Mrs. SPEARS volunteered she wanted to cooperate with the FBI and that although she had not read the signed statement previously furnished by her since it was given, that she would contact her attorney and re-read the statement on February 19, 1960. She stated that after reading the statement if there was any point that she can clear up or if she recalls any information about her husband, his activities or her activities before or after the plane crash on November 16, 1959, that she is willing to furnish an additional statement if requested to furnish same.

The interview with Mrs. SPEARS was concluded at 2:04 PM, at which time she advised she would continue to cooperate with the FBI and is willing to be interviewed at any reasonable time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 27, 1960

At about 2:45 p.m. Mrs. SPEARS was contacted at her residence 6116 Gaston Avenue, at which time she furnished the following information:

She advised that date she had received a letter from her husband in which he asked her to divorce him. He further told her in this letter that he did not believe any trip she might make to see him would serve any useful purpose. Mrs. SPEARS displayed the letter she claimed she had received that date from her husband to Agents and she appeared extremely emotional when discussing this letter. She was asked if she had any opinion as to why her husband asked her to divorce him and she advised that, "I guess this is part of his selfishness to get rid of me and the children." She further stated she believed that his entering a plea of guilty to the Dyer Act charge in Phoenix, which resulted in his five-year sentence was also a part of his selfishness.

Mrs. SPEARS also made available to Agents a letter received by her from her husband, which was postmarked at Phoenix, Arizona, February 9, 1960. The envelope in which this letter was contained did not reflect any return address but was postmarked at Phoenix, 2:30 p.m., February 9, 1960. No censor marks were noted on the letter nor was any indication observed which would indicate that the letter had been censored prior to mailing. This letter indicated that SPEARS had been interviewed by Mr. BLODGETT of the Los Angeles Attorney's office on Friday and that Mr. BLODGETT appeared extremely interested in talking about "ZANDER, GALINDA, HILL, FORNO and others". SPEARS wrote that he had been concerned about the possible outcome of the abortions filed against him in California up until the time of his interview by BLODGETT. SPEARS further wrote that BLODGETT had indicated to him that he would be back to see him in a few days. SPEARS also wrote disparagingly about MELVIN POWERS, Los Angeles hypnotist who gave a story to Life magazine indicating that he, POWERS, might have afforded SPEARS lessons in hypnotism.

SPEARS further wrote everyone (apparently meaning law enforcement officers) in Phoenix had been nice to him and he had not been bothered by photographers and reporters with the exception of one occasion. He claimed that on that date a new man (probably United States Marshal) was in charge of his being in custody and on that date newspaper reporters "must have taken over a thousand pictures that day".

Interview with Mrs. FRANCES LOUISE SPEARS File # 149-42
on 2-19-60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2-24-60
by Special Agents C. RAY HALL and EMMET J. MURPHY (mas)

SPEARS also cautioned Mrs. SPEARS not to trust WESTERLAGE or any other attorney. He said he did not believe he had to caution her about this because, "I know you won't". He also made mention that there have been no official reports in this case released. Mrs. SPEARS was asked if she had written to her husband and she advised she had only written him two short notes "to try to bolster him in his troubles". At this point she advised that she had not discussed with him some of her fears and tribulations in connection with the investigation in this case. She advised that she had been thinking of going to Phoenix to talk to her husband. When asked to explain her alleged fears and tribulations she advised that since her husband was determined to be alive she has lost almost every close friend she has ever had. She claimed that only her parents and one sister and brother out of a family of ten children have even contacted her since her husband became involved in this case. She advised that several of her former close friends will not talk to her and several of her friends because of their close relationship with her have been criticized because of this past association.

Mrs. SPEARS then advised that she had been talking to some of her friends and mentioned that she had talked to her attorney about possible income tax charges that might be filed against her. She advised that in all the years she had been married to SPEARS they had filed income tax returns but the filling out of these forms was completely handled by her husband and she merely signed the joint return prior to filing. She remarked that "We have been hounded by income tax men and I know they will be after me after all of the talk BOB having so much money". She further claimed that friends of hers have told her that it is possible that the income tax services could possibly take away from her her home, car, bank account, and everything and she stated if her property and "worldly possessions are taken from me that will be the bottom".

Mrs. SPEARS then asked Agents if her husband has fully discussed his activities in connection with this case and she was advised that he had refused to discuss numerous phases of his activities, including such matters as identifying the alleged Tampa doctor who he had to see in Tampa to sell his "gook", details about his trip from Tampa to Phoenix, Arizona, his activities after arriving in Phoenix and later traveling to California and numerous other matters. Mrs. SPEARS then stated, "I can't understand why BOB is doing this to me". When asked for an explanation, she stated that she could not understand why he refused to discuss any matter if he were not implicated in the crash of the airplane and appeared to be satisfied with permitting her to undergo the investigation presently being conducted. Mrs. SPEARS further stated she could not understand why her husband wouldn't talk about his activities and she made mention of the "42 lives lost in this crash" and at this point became very emotional and openly sobbed. She remarked, "The BOB SPEARS I know as my husband

and my children's father did not do anything like this, but in view of everything I have been told and everything I have learned since this thing happened, I am afraid he had something to do with the crash. I also believe I may have forced him into doing it by hounding him about his abortion activities, my desiring a high standard of living and picking at him."

Mrs. SPEARS claimed that her husband did not admit to her that he had bombed the plane in this matter nor that he had any knowledge whatsoever of the bombing until he read it in the newspapers and heard about the crash on the radio. She stated that the only explanation he ever gave her for his disappearance was that he took advantage of the coincidence of the plane crash and the fact that he had insurance to attempt to provide for her security. Mrs. SPEARS was then asked if she now believed such an explanation and she stated that, "I do not now and I believe he had something to do with this crash".

Mrs. SPEARS advised that most of their financial difficulties started with her husband's arrest on abortion charges in Los Angeles, on July 31, 1959. She advised that there were numerous expenses caused by this arrest in the form of making bond, hiring attorneys and "in addition after his arrest in Los Angeles he was unable to perform abortions and thereby pay for living expenses." She claimed that in addition to the problems occasioned by his arrest, at about the same time she and her husband encountered difficulties with Mrs. LUCILLE LONGHENRY, who had leased their Dallas home. She advised that Mrs. LONGHENRY was supposed to pay \$400 a month rent in connection with this lease but in August, 1959, they learned that she had been disposing of some of the furniture in their home and also she had stopped paying her rent. She stated that this occasioned the necessity to bring legal action to have her evicted from her Dallas home and to recover some of their furniture. This suit filed against Mrs. LONGHENRY required her husband to make trips back and forth from San Pedro to Dallas and this also "cost money".

She further advised that she had never been satisfied with living in St. Pedro and had constantly argued with her husband to return to Dallas. She advised that the only reason she agreed to move to San Pedro was that he had promised her he would quit the abortion business but immediately upon her arrival in St. Pedro, she knew that he had continued his abortion activities instead of stopping as he had promised her. Mrs. SPEARS advised that she and her husband definitely agreed to return to Dallas after all of the trouble occasioned by his arrest on abortion charges, the difficulties with Mrs. LONGHENRY and the inability of her husband to work in the Los Angeles area. She claimed that the moving of the family and furniture from San Pedro to Dallas posed several financial problems and that was one of the reasons her husband had obtained a mortgage loan from the Beacon Mortgage Company in Dallas, on about October 26, 1959, when he obtained a loan of about \$16,000.

Mrs. SPEARS advised that her husband first discussed with her his going to Tampa to "sell his gook" while they were still in San Pedro. She recalled this discussion with her husband occurred after a letter from Dr. CAMPANELLA who resides near Tampa wrote to her husband. Apparently SPEARS had written to CAMPANELLA and CAMPANELLA's letter to San Pedro was in reply to SPEARS' letter. She claims that she did not have any specific discussions with SPEARS about who he was going to Florida to see to sell his "gook". It was pointed out to her that on several prior interviews she had furnished conflicting information as to whether she knew the identity of the doctor who her husband planned to sell "gook" to. She claimed that if Agents interpreted her remarks on one occasion that she claimed that the doctor was a prominent individual she believed that there was a mistake on someone's part and she vigorously claims she did not know the identity of the doctor. She advised that the only doctors in the Tampa area she knows her husband to be closely acquainted with are Dr. CAMPANELLA and Dr. MAHDA LOVE, St. Petersburg, Florida. Mrs. SPEARS claimed that her husband never discussed in detail with her his abortion activities and she claimed that after several arguments over such activities he never discussed such activities with her in recent years.

She claimed that she has observed him "cooking gook" on the stove in her kitchen. Mrs. SPEARS was told that investigation has failed to substantiate the fact that the "cooking of gook is necessary for making an abortion paste", as other doctors familiar with abortion activities do not know of any such "cooking process". At this point Mrs. SPEARS advised she did not wish to convey the thought that she knew all of the components or ingredients of "gook" but she has observed her husband "cooking soap, which I believed to be Lilly soap for long periods of time. I do not know what he put into the soap before or after to make his 'gook'".

Mrs. SPEARS stated that she knows her husband had a tan colored attache case in either November, 1955, or November, 1956, when they both went to Florida to attend a Board of Directors meeting for a naturopath group. Her husband carried his papers for the meeting in this attache case. While they were visiting in the home of Dr. CAMPANELLA on this occasion, CAMPANELLA's dog chewed on this attache case. This is the only occasion she particularly recalls that her husband used this attache case. She does not recall specifically when or where he bought the case, but knows that he used it to keep papers in, in his office. She again reported she did not see which luggage her husband carried to Florida, on November 13, 1959, because she did not see him the morning he left.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 27, 1960

At about 2:25 p.m., February 22, 1960, Mrs. SPEARS telephonically contacted SA MURPHY at the Dallas Office and advised as follows:

She had been reviewing the signed statement she had previously executed for Agents J. DOYLE WILLIAMS and CHARLES T. BROWN, JR., a copy of which was furnished to her and she was attempting to determine if she could recall anything about this case which had not been covered in the signed statement.

At that time Mrs. SPEARS advised that she recalled that when she and her family returned to their Dallas residence there was an extremely strong putrid odor in her home and she was thinking that this might have some significance in this case. She claimed that the plumbing pipes of her home were flushed out by the Bell Taylor Plumbing Company, Dallas, and the odor stopped. She advised that she was reporting this because she had been closely questioned by FBI Agents concerning her possible knowledge of any explosives that she might have seen or known of in her home. Mrs. SPEARS claimed that she wouldn't know dynamite if she were to see it.

Mrs. SPEARS advised that since she was last interviewed on February 19, 1960, she had been thinking of her discussion with SA MURPHY and HALL about her possibly going to Phoenix to confront her husband. She stated that she had been thinking about such a trip all weekend but "I'm getting very confused." She stated, "At times I am afraid of going to Phoenix and seeing my husband and I don't know if I can stand it". She further stated that, "I know that the only thing that can be accomplished by the trip if the trip is made and if BOB confesses to this terrible thing I will put a knife to his throat". Mrs. SPEARS was asked to explain this statement and she stated, "I just can't". She was then asked if she was afraid of determining the truth in this case and she answered, "Yes". Mrs. SPEARS was advised by SA MURPHY at that time that the matter of her going to Phoenix to confront her husband was first expressed by her when interviewed on February 19, 1960, along these lines and no attempt would be made to influence her to take this trip to confront her husband, but if she desired to make this trip to attempt to "get the answer" as she desired, an attempt would be made to make arrangements for her to make such a trip for such a purpose.

At that time Mrs. SPEARS asked that SAS MURPHY and HALL

Interview with Mrs. FRANCES LOUISE SPEARS File # 149-42
on 2-22-60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2-26-60
by Special Agents C. RAY HALL and EMMET J. MURPHY (mas)

contact her at her home at about 4:30 p.m., because she wished to further discuss the possibility of going to Phoenix to confront her husband.

At about 4:45 p.m. SAS MURPHY and HALL contacted Mrs. SPEARS at her home, at which time she furnished the following information:

She advised that on February 19, 1960, when she first started discussing the possibility of going to Phoenix to confront her husband she believed such a trip an excellent opportunity to "get the truth" from her husband, however, she had been considering the possibility that he might confess the truth if she confronted him and she dreaded such a possibility because it would mean "the end for BOB SPEARS". She claimed that she had not dismissed the possibility of asking for the possibility of confronting her husband, but as she seriously considered this problem she became confused. At that time Mrs. SPEARS asked, "Could AL TAYLOR/^{have} done all of this by himself?, What if BOB told me that TAYLOR did the whole thing?, Would you believe me?" At that time Mrs. SPEARS was advised that there was a possibility that TAYLOR might be implicated in the bombing of the plane and if her husband had such information this information as furnished to Bureau Agents would undoubtedly be subject to proof.

Near the conclusion of the interview Mrs. SPEARS again remarked that she was seriously considering trying to go to Phoenix to confront her husband. She asked if such a confrontation could be arranged and she advised that the trip to Phoenix imposed serious financial problems for her. She further requested to know if she could see her husband to confront him if she did make the trip to Phoenix. In response to the above questions Mrs. SPEARS was advised that consideration would be given to confront her husband if she had any definite plans or requests and if she contacted Agent.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 27, 1960

At about 8:45 a.m., February 25, 1960, Mrs. FRANCES SPEARS telephonically contacted SA EMMET J. MURPHY and advised that she desired Agents to talk to her at her home about 10:30 a.m., after she had finished her chores with her children.

At about 10:45 a.m., she was contacted at her home and she advised as follows:

She had been giving considerable thought to travelling to Phoenix to confront her husband and attempt to "get the truth in this case". She advised that she had made up her mind to make the trip on the evening of February 24, 1960, and late that night she had telephonically contacted her attorney CHARLES TESSMER, who was in Palestine, Texas, where he is trying a criminal case. She advised that she had discussed her making the trip and the reasons for making the trip, and he advised her that "he did not object and knew of no reason why I shouldn't make such a trip".

Mrs. SPEARS advised that she had considered the financial problems in making the trip and she did not believe she could afford the cost of transportation, the incidental travel expenses, and the cost of providing for the care of her children. She asked if any assistance could be obtained by her in regards to financing the cost of her trip and she was advised that an attempt would be made to obtain such assistance by Agents.

Mrs. SPEARS at that time executed the following quoted statement:

"Dallas, Texas
February 25, 1960

"I, Frances Spears, hereby make the statement that I voluntarily agree to accompany Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, from Dallas, Texas, to Phoenix, Arizona, and return, on a date to be determined.

"/s/ Frances Spears

"Witnessed by:

"/s/ Emmet J. Murphy, Special Agent, FBI, Dallas, Texas, 2/25/60.
"/s/ C. Ray Hall, FBI, Dallas, Texas, 2-25-60."

Interview with FRANCES LOUISE SPEARS File # 149-42
on 2-25-60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2-26-60
by Special Agents C. RAY HALL and EMMET J. MURPHY/pm

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/23/60

On February 11, 1960, Mr. EDMUND P. BARKER, News Editor, KRLL TV, Santa Fe Annex Building, was contacted. He volunteered that he possessed considerable information which he believed might be of possible interest to the FBI in the investigation concerning ROBERT VERNON SPEARS and his possible implication in the crash of National Airlines plane on November 16, 1959, near New Orleans in the Gulf of Mexico.

Mr. BARKER advised that he has had extensive contact with Mrs. SPEARS since the afternoon of January 20, 1959, when news sources first received information Dr. SPEARS was alive and in fact, not a victim of the plane crash.

Mr. BARKER advised that he had such a vast amount of information it would be difficult for him to state his information in a logical and chronological manner. However, he volunteered that he would attempt to reduce this information to writing and if same was desired would gladly furnish this information to the Dallas Office.

On February 18, 1960, Mr. BARKER again contacted SAC LYNUM and SA VINCENT E. DRAIN and made available the following quoted information which he described as his recollection of his contact with Mrs. SPEARS:

"February 17, 1960

"The following is an account, to the best of my recollection, of the conversation that took place between Mrs. Frances Spears and myself on the evening and the night of January 20-21, 1960. There were several topics that were discussed that would be of interest in this statement and in order to keep them separate, as they were not necessarily interlocking with each other, they will be listed as separate sections.

/s/ Edmund P. Barker, Jr.

"SECTION I: National Airlines Crash

"On the afternoon of January 20, 1960, I went to the home of Mrs. Frances Spears, 6116 Gaston, Dallas, Texas, to secure from her a picture of Robert Vernon Spears and William Allen Taylor, Mrs.

Interview with EDMUND P. BARKER, JR. File # DL 149-42
on 2/11 & 18/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/19/60
by Special Agent SAC CURTIS O. LYNUM and SA VINCENT E. DRAIN/jf

Spears had told me on the telephone that she had this picture and if I would agree to the deleting of a third person in the picture, who was an innocent participant, she would let me make use of the picture on television.

"I arrived at Mrs. Spears' home at approximately 4:00 PM, Central Standard Time. She showed me the picture in question as well as other photographs taken on her wedding day, December 20, 1950.

"At approximately 4:20 PM, the telephone rang. Mrs. Spears answered it and told me the call was for me. The caller was a member of my news staff who informed me that the Associated Press had just carried a bulletin that said, in effect, that Robert Vernon Spears had been found alive and was in the custody of the FBI in Phoenix, Arizona. I turned from the phone and told Mrs. Spears the news. I then had the member of my staff read the bulletin to Mrs. Spears.

"(At the time of the call, there was no one in the Spears' home other than Mrs. Spears, Kay McNeill, a domestic and a woman by the name of Mrs. Killam, who rented a room upstairs. She was a woman I would judge to be in her late 50's or early 60's and rather hard of hearing. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
were also in the house.)

"I then proceeded to call Mr. Curtis O. Lynam, Agent in charge of the Dallas FBI Office. I asked Mr. Lynam if there was anything he could add to the bulletin that we had received pertaining to Robert Vernon Spears being found and apprehended. Mr. Lynam said the only thing he knew was a four line bulletin that had moved on his interoffice teletype stating that Robert Vernon Spears had been found and to cancel the pick-up on him. Mrs. Spears then asked that Mr. Lynam tell her what he had told me. She walked to an adjacent room and picked up the telephone, and Mr. Lynam repeated what he had said to me.

"Mrs. Spears then returned to the living room where I was.

"I asked her what her reaction was to the fact that he had been found. She told me she didn't know what to say.

"Mrs. Spears sat for a moment with her daughter in her lap. Then she stood up and said in a low voice, "I told him it would never work."

"My initial reaction to Mrs. Spears' statement was that she knew that Robert Vernon Spears had planted a bomb on the National Airlines plane. As she walked across the room toward the area that had been used by Dr. Spears as an office, I followed her and asked, "Then you knew he did it?"

"Oh, no, no. I knew he was alive. I was here two weeks ago", she replied.

"Mrs. Spears then grabbed me by my coat and said, 'I had to tell someone. You're the only one who knows this and don't you tell a soul. I've got to talk to someone.'"

"I then told Mrs. Spears that she could talk to me and I would not betray her confidence until after she had had an opportunity to talk with her attorney, Charles Tessmer. I told her, however, that the story would have to come out, and that I would want the opportunity to release it. Mrs. Spears agreed to this.

"Pertaining to the visit of Dr. Spears to Dallas, Mrs. Spears told me the following:

"On Thursday, January 7, 1960, in the early evening, William A. Turska appeared at her door. She told me that William Turska had called her on two occasions since November 16, 1959, and had written her one letter. She said he had indicated that he would visit her at some time in the future. William Turska had told her in one of the phone calls that he had a letter Dr. Spears had written him from Tampa that he thought Mrs. Spears would be interested in. Consequently, she said she was not surprised to see him at the door.

"She told me Dr. Turska came into the house and they chatted for a few minutes in the living room. She told me she asked him for the letter. She said Turska then told her, 'this is the hardest thing I've ever had to do.' He then handed her an envelope and told her it was a letter from Bob Spears, and for her to open it.

"She said the envelope was stationery from the Lakewood Hotel in Dallas. She told me she asked Dr. Turska if this was some sort of a trick. She said he told her no and to open the envelope.

"Mrs. Spears said she opened the envelope and there was a one page note in the handwriting of Robert V. Spears. Mrs. Spears told me she could not recall the exact wording--that it said in effect that he, Dr. Spears, was alive and well and was at the Lakewood Hotel and wanted to see her.

"She told me she again asked Dr. Turska if this was some sort of trick. He again replied that it was not and that Dr. Spears was waiting at the Lakewood Hotel.

"(Mrs. Spears told me she took the letter and, to use her terminology, 'tore it in a thousand pieces and flushed it down the commode.')

"Mrs. Spears said she then left the house and drove to the Lakewood Hotel in her car. She said Dr. Turska had walked the block and a half from the hotel to the Spears' home. Mrs. Spears told me that she started to park the car in the rear of the hotel, or down the street, but then decided that she would not try to hide from anyone who might see her enter the hotel.

"She told me she then parked the car directly in front of the Lakewood Hotel. She said she entered the room and Robert Spears was there.

"She said that they visited for approximately forty-five minutes.

"Mrs. Spears told me she asked Dr. Spears what happened-why he was not on the airplane. She said that Dr. Spears replied that William Allen Taylor had taken his (Spears) seat on the airplane.

"Mrs. Spears said Dr. Spears told her that Taylor was being bothered by an old neck injury and needed to get to Dallas in order to have treatment on the neck by some doctors who had treated it previously. He did not, she said Dr. Spears said, feel like making the long drive from Tampa to Dallas.

"Mrs. Spears said that Dr. Spears never indicated at what time this change of plans took place.

"She told me that she had always felt that if any foul play turned up in the crash of the plane in question, that her husband, Robert Vernon Spears, would be blamed for it.

"Mrs. Spears told me she asked her husband if he had anything to do with the bombing of the plane. His answer, she said, was that he had not.

"Mrs. Spears said she asked him why he had gone into hiding after the plane crash. His answer, she said, was that he felt it was a good opportunity for Mrs. Spears and her children

to have a new start in life as well as some security from the \$121,000. in insurance that Dr. Spears carried on himself.

"Mrs. Spears said that she tried, in vain, to get Dr. Spears to call attorney Charles W. Tessmer and tell him what had happened. Mrs. Spears said her husband steadfastly refused to do this and made her promise that she would not tell of his being alive.

"Mrs. Spears said that her husband asked to see the children but that she refused to let him do so inasmuch as the older child had been told and had accepted the fact that his father was dead. Mrs. Spears told me that she refused to let her husband come to their home.

"Mrs. Spears stated that this was the extent of their conversation. He did not go into any other details pertaining to the plane crash.

"Mrs. Spears told me her husband then requested that William Turska come to the house and take several articles of clothing as well as some personal effects.

"Mrs. Spears told me her husband had earlier bought a trailer that was in the garage unassembled. She related to me that William Turska came to her home on Saturday, January 9, 1960, and assembled the trailer.

"Turska took some slacks, some underwear, some wash-and-wear shirts and some cuff links belonging to Robert Spears. He also took approximately 2,000 party aprons that Mrs. Spears said her husband made in his spare time. To the best of my recollection, she indicated that he had sold several of these aprons in the past. William Turska also took several rolls of leather, plus leather working tools belonging to Robert V. Spears. Mrs. Spears explained to me that her husband had learned to make billfolds, briefcases, etc., during one of his prison terms and he was quite fascinated with this as a hobby. She also told me that he was quite adept at using a sewing machine.

"Mrs. Spears told me that her next meeting with her husband occurred at the Grande Lodge in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas on Friday. She said this meeting lasted for approximately an hour and a half.

"Mrs. Spears said that these were the only two times she had seen her husband while he was in Dallas. She told me later, however, that she had also seen him on Monday prior to his leaving.

"(I must say, at this point, that during the evening and night of January 20-21, 1960, Mrs. Spears was under a tremendous mental strain and broke down several times during the night. There were approximately 25 or 30 reporters and cameramen on the front porch and lawn of the Spears' home constantly ringing the doorbell, knocking on the door and otherwise trying to gain the attention of Mrs. Spears so that they could talk to her.)

"The talk that I had with Mrs. Spears was over a period of hours from shortly after 4 PM CST until shortly after 3 AM CST, when her attorney finally arrived at the Spears' residence.

"Mrs. Spears told me that she gave her husband \$2,000. cash while he was in Dallas. She also said that she gave him pictures of their children that had been taken on the little boy's 2nd birthday on December 22, 1959. Mrs. Spears told that she wrote the date and the occasion on these pictures before giving them to her husband.

"She told me that her husband left town on Monday and did not indicate to her where he was going. She also said that he did not indicate whether or not he would ever try and contact her again.

"Mrs. Spears said that the only car she saw was one belonging to William Turska. She said that she never saw the car belonging to William Allen Taylor. She never indicated to me that the Taylor car was ever discussed between her and her husband.

"Mrs. Spears told me that the reason her husband had gone to Florida was to contact an M.D. there about supplying him with certain ingredients used in an abortion formula that Dr. Spears had. I gathered from her remarks that this ingredient, which incidentally she said that she did not know what it was, was hard to obtain.

"I asked Mrs. Spears if she knew the doctor in Florida and she replied that she did not. She said that her husband had indicated to her that if the deal went through with the Florida doctor that this would be a money making arrangement for Dr. Spears.

"I asked Mrs. Spears about the relationship of her husband and William Allen Taylor. She told me she did not have any idea where they met, but they had been friends for many years. She did not indicate to me that she had any knowledge of the fact that the two men had served time together in several prisons.

"Mrs. Spears told me that William Allen Taylor always impressed her as being a person of an extremely weak character. She told me that although she had never seen Spears actually hand Taylor money, she knew that her husband had given Taylor money on many occasions. She also said Robert Spears had given William Taylor his old clothes through the years, especially suits.

"I asked Mrs. Spears about the hypnotism angle that had been broached by William Taylor's wife. She told me that to her knowledge, Dr. Spears had never hypnotized anyone. I asked her did she think he was capable of doing it, and she told me she felt that he was.

"Mrs. Spears said that both she and her husband had an interest in hypnotism and had discussed it at great lengths, particularly before the birth of her two children. Mrs. Spears told me that both of her children had been born while she was in a self-hypnotic state. She told me this was unknown to her obstetrician. Mrs. Spears said her husband had helped her on many occasions to do certain exercises necessary to place oneself in a self-hypnotic trance.

"Mrs. Spears said that it was impossible to hypnotize anyone against their will or to suggest to someone in a hypnotic trance that they do something they would not do under normal conditions if it would bring them harm. I told her there would be nothing particularly wrong about boarding an airplane. She agreed with me.

"Mrs. Spears also told me that she had little use for William Allen Taylor's wife as she had led him a "dog's life" for many years.

"Mrs. Spears also told me that she had received a letter from her husband while he was in Florida indicating that William Taylor was getting tired of his difficulties with his ex-wife (I understand they were divorced) and that Taylor had indicated that he might try and skip the country. I never saw this letter.

"Mrs. Spears asked me on several occasions during the course of the night what I would do. My advice to her was to call the FBI and tell them what she had told me.

"Shortly after 3 AM her attorney arrived and Mrs. Spears could not bring herself to tell him what she had told me. I then told Mr. Tessmer of her admission to me that she knew her husband was alive. Mr. Tessmer then advised her of the course of action she could take as well as her rights.

DL 149-42

"Mrs. Spears said that she chose to tell the FBI her whole story. After resting for several hours, she conferred with the FBI, and, I presume, told them what she had told me."

"SECTION II: Mrs. Spears Association with Dr. Spears

"In our conversation Mrs. Spears told me that she did not know of her husband's past criminal record or of his performing abortions until eight years after their marriage.

"Mrs. Spears told me she met her husband while living in an apartment house in Oak Cliff. He had an apartment in the same building. Mrs. Spears said that they went together for approximately three or four years before they were married.

"She told me that she first heard of her husband being in trouble with the law when someone called her on the telephone and called to her attention a story in the Dallas News, about a naturopath who had been picked up for performing an abortion. She told me she read the story and it fitted her husband's description. That afternoon she read in the Dallas Times Herald the same story in which her husband was identified by name. She told me that she confronted her husband and he said something to the effect, 'Yes, baby, that's me.'

"I gathered from my conversation with Mrs. Spears that once she knew her husband was an abortionist, that in her own mind she started making excuses for his actions."

"SECTION III: Austin Naturopath Hearings

"In our conversation Mrs. Spears discussed with me the legislative hearings that were conducted in Austin pertaining to naturopaths in Texas. Mrs. Spears made mention of pay-offs that her husband was involved in to various state legislators.

"Mrs. Spears said that Senator Doyle Willis of Fort Worth attempted to secure \$5,000 from Dr. Spears for some legislation that he was trying to get through. Mrs. Spears said that a turn of events made Senator Willis' help unnecessary. She said that Dr. Spears, through a third party whom she did not name, gave Senator Willis \$250.00.

"This was the extent of my conversation with her about the Austin meeting. I have always felt that had the opportunity presented itself, Mrs. Spears would have gone into this in greater detail with me."

"SECTION-IV: Los Angeles Abortion

"In our conversation Mrs. Spears told me that the sole reason she and Dr. Spears moved to California was for him to perform abortions in the Los Angeles area.

"She told me that this was perhaps the stormiest period of their married life because she was vigorously opposed to their moving to California.

"Mrs. Spears told me that Dr. Spears worked through a woman chiropractor identified to me only as Dr. Hoppe. Dr. Spears told her, she said, that Dr. Hoppe operated a wholesale abortion racket in Los Angeles right under the eyes of local law enforcement officers. She told me Dr. Hoppe made it clear to Dr. Spears that it was not difficult to operate in Los Angeles if you knew the right police officers.

"Mrs. Spears said that Dr. Hoppe arranged a meeting between Dr. Spears and a Los Angeles attorney named Joseph Forno. She told me that Joseph Forno confirmed what Dr. Hoppe had said. She said that the key man in the pay off scheme was a Lt. Zander of the Homicide Bureau of the Los Angeles Police Department. Also working with Lt. Zander were two officers in his department that were identified to me only as Officers Galinda and Hill.

"Mrs. Spears told me that Dr. Spears said everything was all set--that the pay off money went to Joseph Forno, who in turn made the pay off to Zander; Zander in turn making the pay off to Galinda and Hill. She said she did not know what the percentage was.

"Mrs. Spears said that Dr. Spears also became involved with a chiropractor named Donald Lumas, and it was through one of the abortions he was performing apparently in company with Donald Lumas, that he was filed on.

"Mrs. Spears said that two 'beatnik' characters complained to the Police Department about an abortion that Dr. Spears had performed. She said Dr. Spears told her he felt these were 'plants.' After the charges were filed on Dr. Spears and Lumas, Dr. Spears went into hiding upon the advice of his attorney, Joseph Forno.

"Mrs. Spears said that Dr. Spears told her that Mr. Forno told him it would be better for him to give himself up at a proper time rather than be picked up. Mrs. Spears told me that Dr. Spears left their home and lived for several days in motels around the Los Angeles area. He checked with her frequently by telephone.

"Mrs. Spears told me that one morning two men appeared at the front door and demanded to see Dr. Spears. She told them that Dr. Spears was on his way to Texas, but she expected to hear from him during the day.

"She said that the two entered the house and began going through papers, drawers, etc. She asked if they had a search warrant. They told her they did not need one. She told me they identified themselves as Officers Galinda and Hill. Within a few minutes, Dr. Spears called on the telephone. Galinda answered the phone and told Spears he had better get there as quickly as they could or they were taking Mrs. Spears in. Mrs. Spears said they had already called the police in San Pedro and had a squad coming over to take the children while she was being taken to headquarters.

"Dr. Spears arrived home shortly, Mrs. Spears said, and after talking with Officers Galinda and Hill for several minutes, he then left with them to be taken to Police Headquarters. She said that he returned home shortly before midnight that night.

"Mrs. Spears said that Dr. Spears told her that attorney Forno had 'conveniently been out of town this particular day.' She said that Spears reasoned that they (Forno, Galinda, Hill and Zander) wanted to impress on him the fact that they meant business.

"Forno later told Dr. Spears not to worry as the pay off arrangement would take care of everything and he would not serve any time. Mrs. Spears told me that she was very upset at this turn of events and told her husband that he was a fool because the officers would demand more and more of a cut as time went on and he would end up working for the Los Angeles Police Department.

"She told me he later wrote her from Florida, just prior to the plane crash, that the Los Angeles pay off had been affected and this was a great load off his mind. Mrs. Spears told me that it was not uncommon for her husband to clam up and say nothing about a particular subject if she showed any opposition to his actions. She told me that he seemed to find it easier to write in a letter things he would not tell her in person.

"Mrs. Spears told me that Dr. Spears performed all of his abortions in California in various motels in the Los Angeles area. She had no idea how many abortions he performed. She said further that she had no idea how much he charged for an abortion. She said these were subjects he never discussed with her. Mrs. Spears said that she had been told that the charges varied from \$200-\$500 per abortion-- depending on what the traffic would bear."

II. INVESTIGATION AT DALLAS CONCERNING LUGGAGE OF ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, 11/12 - 13/59; INVESTIGATION CONCERNING POSSIBLE AVAILABILITY TO EXPLOSIVES AND TIMING DEVICES IN DALLAS AREA

A. RE LUGGAGE

1. Continental Trailways Bus Lines
2. Greyhound Bus Lines

B. RE EXPLOSIVES

1. Interview of employees and customers of Strawn Merchandise Company, Dallas distributors of explosives
2. Investigation American Cynamide Company, Dallas, distributors of explosives
3. Investigation possible outlets of explosives Fort Worth and rural areas surrounding Dallas

C. ELECTRONIC DEVICES

1. Interview of M. P. BECK.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/16/60

MR. NEIL SHIETEL, Manager, CONTINENTAL TRAILWAYS, Dallas, Texas, was contacted by SA VINCENT E. DRAIN. MR. SHIETEL stated there were two ways luggage or packages could be shipped via Continental Trailways without sender accompanying the luggage. In the first instance, MR. SHIETEL stated that anyone could purchase a ticket and check the luggage through to a point of destination and then keep the claim check until it was called for at the receiving end. Secondly, MR. SHIETEL stated that items could be shipped by means of a waybill for which they would have a record. In the first instance the bus company would have no record of such shipment.

MR. SHIETEL caused a search of the records of the CONTINENTAL TRAILWAYS on February 15 and 16, 1960, and no record could be found of a package or luggage being shipped to Tampa, Florida, under the name of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, his wife, or under any of the aliases previously used by SPEARS. MR. SHIETEL stated that all records had been searched for other luggage shipped on November 12 and 13, 1959, from Dallas, Texas, to Tampa, Florida, and nothing could be located which would be of assistance in this matter.

Interview with MR. NEIL SHIETEL File # 149-42
on 2/15-16/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN (HM)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/16/60

MR. G. A. SHARVER, Manager, Greyhound Bus Lines, Dallas, Texas, advised that anyone could purchase a ticket and check luggage through by ticket claim check or could express same by using a waybill. In the first instance, MR. SHARVER stated, no record would be maintained and the bus company would have no way of identifying such, other than by claim check. MR. SHARVER stated a search of all the waybills failed to reflect that ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, including SPEARS' known aliases, or MRS. ROBERT SPEARS, shipped by waybill any items to Tampa, Florida, from Dallas, Texas, on November 12 and 13, 1960. MR. SHARVER stated that a search of all the records of invoices of the company failed to reflect anything which might be of assistance in this case.

Interview with MR. G. A. SHARVER File # 149-42
on 2/15/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN (HM)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/25/60

MR. DAVID SHEPHERD, Strawn Merchandise Company, Hutchins, Texas, said he and two other employees handled the dispensing of dynamite at the Strawn Merchandise Company Trailer, located in Hutchins, Texas. He identified his helpers as ED BRANSON and DONALD RAY JOHNSON, who ceased employment with the company on December 11, 1959. MR. SHEPHERD continued less than a case of dynamite would not be sold by the Strawn Merchandise Company and anyone desiring less than a case would be referred by him to the Ligon and Hamm Hardware Company, at Red Oak, Texas, or Fouts Brothers, at Duncanville, Texas. He explained if a person desired to purchase a case and use some of the dynamite out of it, the broken case would be stored for the purchaser for thirty days at the end of which time, the remaining dynamite would be destroyed if unused. SHEPHERD was unable to recall any person who purchased dynamite in this fashion and never came back for the remainder of the dynamite.

SHEPHERD said a person residing north of Dallas coming to the Strawn Merchandise Company for less than a case of dynamite, would be referred to Shirley Brothers, at Anna, Texas. SHEPHERD recalled that the Texas Bithulithic Company had a burglary in October or November, 1959, in which five cases of dynamite were stolen. SHEPHERD said his company at the present time has approximately 100,000 pounds of dynamite stored in their magazine at Hutchins, Texas, and an audit is taken once a month to determine whether anyone has sold any dynamite without a record being made or whether anyone has stolen any of the dynamite stored. MR. SHEPHERD pointed out none of his audits have been short and none of the dynamite has been stolen. SHEPHERD recalled that Ligon and Hamm Hardware Company, at Red Oak, Texas, Fouts Brothers, at Duncanville, Texas, and Shirley Brothers, at Anna, Texas, are the only customers who buy dynamite from Strawn Merchandise Company for resale.

SHEPHERD said it is a rule that any person at Strawn selling dynamite must make out an invoice for each sale otherwise the amount of dynamite in storage will come up short on an inventory, which is taken every thirty days. He also pointed out

Interview with DAVID SHEPHERD File # 149-42
on 2/18/60 at Hutchins, Texas Date dictated 2/24/60
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. /ns

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that a cash sale is made by Strawn Merchandise Company on the average of about once a month. The great majority of purchasers having credit with Strawn Merchandise Company and being known to the person making the sale. When a person is not known to the Strawn employee, it is customary for the employee to obtain a license number from the purchaser's automobile or pick up truck and note same on the invoice at the time of purchase.

SHEPHERD recalled the Strawn inventory showed a loss of one case of dynamite from their magazine in February or March, 1959, this being the only loss they have suffered in the last few years.

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DONALD RAY JOHNSON, [REDACTED] Hutchins, Texas, said he was formerly employed by the Strawn Merchandise Company, at Hutchins, Texas, until December 11, 1959. JOHNSON was unable to recall selling any dynamite to any individuals with whom he was not acquainted. JOHNSON examined photograph of DR. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS and stated he has not sold dynamite to anyone resembling SPEARS. He also examined a photograph of WILLIAM A. TAYLOR, without making any identification.

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Interview with DONALD RAY JOHNSON File # 149-42
on 2/18/60 at Hutchins, Texas Date dictated 2/24/60
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. /ns
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/25/60

ED BRANSON, employee Strawn Merchandise Company, Hutchins, Texas, advised he has made an effort to recall any individuals purchasing dynamite from Strawn Merchandise Company at Hutchins, Texas, with whom he is not acquainted. BRANSON said he was unable to recall any individuals purchasing dynamite with whom he is not familiar and upon examining photographs of DR. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, advised he had not sold any dynamite to anyone fitting DR. SPEARS' description at any time. He also examined a photograph of WILLIAM A. TAYLOR, without making any identification.

Interview with ED BRANSON File # 149-42on 2/18/60 at Hutchins, Texas Date dictated 2/24/60by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. /ns
CAB

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/12/60

JOHN ROY REASONOVER advised that he is generally known as J. R. or ROY and that no one in the community knows him as JOHN. He stated he had an uncle named JOHN who has been dead many years but does not know of any other JOHN REASONOVER, except a JOHN REASONOVER described by L. B. REASONOVER to J. R. REASONOVER, as a cousin living in Dallas. J.R. REASONOVER stated that he does not know this man. He further advised that L. B. REASONOVER is the only person operating a store known as Reasonover's anywhere near Kemp, Texas. He stated this store was formerly run for many years by L. B. REASONOVER's father, and the store was known as Reasonover and Son. Mr. REASONOVER advised that he has never heard of a Reasonover Mercantile Company, either in Kemp or elsewhere.

REASONOVER stated that he has never purchased any dynamite or other explosive materials from Strawn Merchandise Company at Hutchins, Texas, and he never handles explosives.

REASONOVER examined photographs of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, FRANCES SPEARS, WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, and WILLIAM ALBERT TURSKA and advised that he has never seen any of them.

Interview with JOHN ROY REASONOVER File # 149-42
on 2/8/60 at [redacted] Kemp, Texas Date dictated 2/8/60
by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM/11

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/12/60

L. B. REASONOVER, owner of the Reasonover Grocery Store, Kemp, Texas, advised that he has never purchased any dynamite in his life. He further advised that there is no Reasonover Mercantile Company in Kemp, Texas, or elsewhere, so far as he knows. He stated that he is not acquainted with ROBERT SPEARS, FRANCES SPEARS, WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, or WILLIAM ALBERT TURSKA.

Mr. REASONOVER stated that he has a distant cousin who resides about 10 miles south of Kemp, and is a farmer. He stated this cousin is J. ROY REASONOVER, and that his first name may be JOHN.

Mr. REASONOVER advised that he has another distant cousin named JOHN REASONOVER who was a salesman and resided in Dallas, Texas, the last time he heard of him. This was about five years ago. He stated this cousin, so far as he knows, never lived in Kemp, although he has visited there a time or two.

Interview with L. B. REASONOVER File # 149-42
on 2/3/60 at Kemp, Texas Date dictated 2/8/60
by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM/11

DL 149-42

The following investigation was conducted at Saginaw, Texas, on February 5, 1960, by SA EARLE HALEY in effort to locate E. R. ALLEN, Saginaw, Texas, who was listed as purchasing dynamite and blasting caps from Strawn Merchandise Company of Dallas, Texas, on February 23, 1959.

Mrs. EDNA NAUGLE, Postmaster, advised she had never heard of E. R. ALLEN living in or around Saginaw, Texas, and did not have any kind of record on E. R. ALLEN.

EUGENE S. ALLEN, [REDACTED] Saginaw, Texas advised on February 5, 1960, he was not the person who purchased any dynamite or caps from Strawn Merchandise Company in February of 1959. ALLEN advised he digs water wells and some times has to use dynamite but he did not buy any in 1959. He was unable to identify photographs of SPEARS, his wife, or TAYLOR. E. S. ALLEN also advised he did not know of E. R. ALLEN around Saginaw, Texas. He stated he is acquainted or related to all the ALLENS around Saginaw and he did not know of E. R. ALLEN.

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Chief of Police, MIKE HOWARD, Saginaw, advised on February 5, 1960, he was not acquainted with E. R. ALLEN and never heard of anyone by this name living around Saginaw, Texas. HOWARD checked all the records of the City of Saginaw but failed to find any record of E. R. ALLEN. HOWARD further stated during the latter part of 1958 and early part of 1959, there was a lot of construction around Saginaw. A new grain elevator was constructed, another one was enlarged and repaired, housing additions were developed, and several companies had to blast rock and dirt in some of this construction work. He stated several companies used some dynamite and one of them was Coy Beauchamp Company of Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. COY BEAUCHAMP, [REDACTED] advised his company did some blasting at Saginaw in 1958 and 1959. He stated he had his own men do this work and none of them was named E. R. ALLEN. He stated he did not buy any dynamite from a firm in Dallas. He also advised Mc Donnell Brothers Construction Company did some blasting at Saginaw at the same time.

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Mr. R. O. MC DONNELL, Mc Donnell Brothers Construction Company advised on February 5, 1960, his firm did some blasting at Saginaw in early part of 1959, but they employed Shaw Brothers Excavating Company of Fort Worth to do this work. MC DONNELL was not acquainted with E. R. ALLEN, Saginaw, Texas.

Mr. FRANK PIERCE, Shaw Brothers Excavating Company 3312 Cardinal Ridge, advised on February 5, 1960, this firm did some blasting for Mc Donnell Brothers Construction Company of Fort Worth, Texas, in the early part of 1959 at Saginaw. PIERCE advised Mr. SHAW did the work himself and they did not have anyone by the name of E. R. ALLEN employed by them and was not acquainted with this party.

Mrs. CLYDE HOWARD, Assistant Postmaster, Saginaw, Texas, advised on February 5, 1960, she was not acquainted with E. R. ALLEN and had never heard of this man living or residing around Saginaw, Texas.

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INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2-24-60

Mr. TY VAN WINKLE, District Manager, Explosives, Explosives and Mining Chemicals Department, American Cyanamid Company, Dallas, Texas, advised an examination of the records of his company reflect the sale of high explosives and electric blasting caps to the following company for the period January 1, 1959 to November 15, 1959, inclusive. He pointed out that the sales set forth below constitute the only deliveries of dynamite made by his company in a radius of approximately 100 miles of Dallas, Texas, during the period mentioned above:

CUSTOMER NAME	BILLING ADDRESS	DELIVERY POINT	DELIVERY DATE	TOTAL DYNAMITE	TOTAL E. B. CAPS
J. F. Buckner & Sons	P.O. Box 76 Cleburne, Texas	Kemp, Texas	1/8/59	-	1500
J. F. Buckner & Sons	P.O. Box 76, Cleburne, Texas	Ola, Texas	2/19/59	-	1500
J.F. Buckner & Sons	P.O. Box 76, Cleburne, Texas	Kaufman, Co., Tex.	2/25/59	500 lbs.	-
J.F. Buckner & Sons	P.O.Box 76, Cleburne, Texas	Kaufman Co., Tex.	4/27/59	5150 lbs.	-
J.F. Buckner & Sons	P.O. Box 76, Cleburne, Texas	Kaufman Co., Tex.	5/19/59	11500 lbs.	-

Mr. VAN WINKLE said his records do not reflect the sale of dynamite or blasting caps to any other individuals over that period of time.

Interview with TY VAN WINKLE File # 149-42
 on 2-19-60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2-24-60
 by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. /rmb
CTB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/12/60

On February 12, 1960, SA CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. interviewed Mr. W. E. BILDERBACK, JR., President of the Texas Contractors Supply Company, 2037 East Lancaster, Fort Worth, Texas, telephone Edison 2-4117. This company also has an office in Dallas at 2527 Farrington, telephone RI 8-6185. Mr. BILDERBACK has had 22 years experience in work involving explosives. He was employed with the Atlas Powder Company for 11 years and during the past 11 years has operated his own business as the Texas Contractors Supply Company.

Mr. BILDERBACK advised that at the present time his company is the only company in Fort Worth, Texas, where a stick of dynamite can be bought. He advised the City of Dallas is possibly the strictest town in the state of Texas with regard to the sale of dynamite inasmuch as a permit must be obtained in Dallas for each stick of dynamite that is sold. Registrations in Fort Worth are very lax, it only being necessary for the place of business selling the dynamite to have a license. This license is in the form of a blanket license. Mr. BILDERBACK explained that he usually keeps at least one case of dynamite in his place at all times merely for safety reasons and he has approximately 100,000 pounds of dynamite stored in his warehouse. Mr. BILDERBACK said registrations are very lax in other counties around Dallas and outside of Dallas county. He continued that if it is desired to ascertain the names of hardware stores and other stores handling dynamite in the area surrounding Dallas County, contacts should be made with the following sources of dynamite at Dallas. These sources can furnish the names of dealers to whom they sell dynamite in areas around Dallas and in that manner all dealers handling dynamite in a wide area encompassing Dallas County could be contacted. The dealers in turn could furnish the names of individuals who have purchased dynamite from them in the past.

Interview with MR. W. E. BILDERBACK File # 149-42on 2/12/60 at Fort Worth, Texas Date dictated 2/12/60by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR./11
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W.E. BILDERBACK, JR., Texas Supply Company, Fort Worth, Texas, who sells all dynamite in Tarrant County, Texas.

American Cyanamid and Chemical Company, 3709 Atwell, Dallas, Texas (Mr. TY VAN WINKLE, Manager).

Strawn Merchandise Company, 2860 Lombardie, Dallas, Texas.

Dallas Explosive Company, 4150 Hyer, F.B. BURKE, Manager, Dallas, Texas. Mr. BILDERBACK said this company has their arsenal at Mineral Wells, Texas.

Trojan Powder Company, Bridgeport, Texas. Mr. BILDERBACK said this company does not make a nitroglycerin base dynamite.

Mr. BILDERBACK.. stated that contact with the above places would cover all outlets for dynamite in the Dallas-Fort Worth area and surrounding counties. He added that there is one place at Waco, Texas, the Richards Equipment Company and one place at Electra, Texas, operated by one PAUL RAPP. PAUL RAPP at Electra, Texas and the Dupont Company at Stanton, Texas, are the only two places in Texas where nitroglycerin could be bought.

He explained that there are two grades of dynamite made by all manufacturers. (1) Ammonia nitrate - this dynamite contains no glycerin or has a very light glycerin content. (2) Gelatin dynamite - this dynamite has a very high glycerin content. The gelatin dynamite is most commonly purchased by thugs and is useful to them because it can be cooked and the nitroglycerin may be taken from the residue. A separation between the water in which it is cooked and the nitroglycerin enables easy extraction of the nitroglycerin after the water is poured away. In this form the nitroglycerin is commonly referred to by thugs as "jelly". Mr. BILDERBACK said the "jelly" is indetonated by a cap or fuse. He pointed out it was formerly a common method of shooting oil wells, to detonate nitroglycerin by the use of a timer with a cap, and this method is still in use to a considerable extent. He continued that it was possible to shoot an electric cap with a flashlight battery. He said nitroglycerin is extremely dangerous because it can easily be set off by dropping or jarring. There is no difference in the

explosion resulting from nitroglycerin and dynamite and because of heat generated in an explosion of either nitroglycerin or dynamite, anything within the vicinity of the explosion would be burned. Mr. BILDERBACK said two to five sticks of dynamite near a tank containing high octane gasoline would cause a tremendous explosion. He pointed out that twelve sticks of dynamite or its equivalent in nitroglycerin would be sufficient to cause a plane to crash if such dynamite were placed in the vicinity of the wing tanks or motors. Heat generated from the explosion of only 12 sticks, igniting high octane aviation gasoline would knock a plane out of commission. He said if 50 sticks of dynamite, which would comprise a case of dynamite or its equivalent in nitroglycerin were detonated near the wings of a plane or in the forward part of a plane the result would be a tremendous explosion which could completely disintegrate a large airplane.

He advised that the Atlas, Hercules and Dupont Companies all pack dynamite on the same standard, that is, 50 pounds of dynamite in a 7 pound box with a total weight of 57 pounds. Mr. BILDERBACK pointed out that from his own experience he knows that on a DC-6 or 7 airplane, passengers are permitted to take a certain size piece of luggage on the plane with them. This piece of luggage must be small enough to place under the seat of the passenger since no luggage is permitted in the racks above the passengers' heads. He said a piece of luggage 12"x 9"x 5" could be placed under a passengers seat. He pointed out that on a Convair plane a passenger could take almost any piece of luggage he desires, aboard the plane by hand and this luggage would be placed in luggage racks in the front part of the plane. He said it would be fairly simple for a person desiring to do so to tape an electric blasting cap to the side of a bottle of nitroglycerin to which could be attached a battery and timer. In this manner the weight of the dynamite in a bag would be eliminated and the same result would be accomplished.

Mr. BILDERBACK exhibited an unopened box of dynamite which he advised is the standard size box and it was noted this box is 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x 14"x 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". The standard size stick of dynamite is 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " by 8". Mr. BILDERBACK said it would be impossible to place the standard type case of dynamite in an attache case 18"x 12"x 5" or a small bag 12" x 9" x 5", however, if the dynamite was removed from the box it could be placed into the attache case with the measurements previously described, the dynamite being stacked in the case like cord wood.

Mr. BILDERBACK concluded by advising that one LEONARD HALL, Grapevine, Texas, has been an outlet for dynamite, selling to thugs in the past and HALL has bought a lot of dynamite from Mr. BILDERBACK in the past. HALL, when last heard of, was running a hardware store at Grapevine, which was a couple of years ago. Mr. BILDERBACK said it was possible the State Police have made it so rough on HALL lately that he has not been handling much dynamite but it was suggested that HALL be checked out as to whether he is still handling dynamite. He also pointed out that F.E. SPARKMAN, a dirt moving contractor in Dallas, located at [REDACTED] has a poor reputation and runs an ad in the yellow pages of the telephone book as selling explosives. Mr. BILDERBACK said it would be worth checking SPARKMAN out as to his sale of explosives but it was recommended that no information be furnished to SPARKMAN concerning the purpose of the interview. Mr. BILDERBACK suggested that SPARKMAN merely be questioned as to whether he had sold any dynamite to anyone.

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Mr. BILDERBACK made available autostat copies of delivery tickets showing dynamite sold by the Texas Contractors Supply Company for the periods October 14 through November 2, 1959 and November 8 through November 13, 1959.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2-24-60

Mr. W. E. BILDERBACK, JR., Texas Contractors Supply Company, 2037 East Lancaster, Ft. Worth, Texas, advised in a previous interview that on occasions in the past he recalls having sold some dynamite to one LEONARD HALL of Grapevine, Texas. He said upon further reflection and also upon examining the books of his company he has learned he has not sold any dynamite to LEONARD HALL during the past year.

Interview with W. E. BILDERBACK, JR. File # 149-42
on 2-19-60 at Ft. Worth, Texas Date dictated 2-24-60
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. /rmb
CTB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/25/60

EARLE HAMM, Ligon and Hamm Hardware Company, Red Oak, Texas, advised to the best of his knowledge his store is the only outlet for dynamite in quantities less than a case in the territory covering south Dallas, and Ellis County. MR. HAMM could not recall anyone fitting the description of DR. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS coming into his store to purchase dynamite and examined photographs of DR. SPEARS with negative results in an effort to identify DR. SPEARS as one of his customers for dynamite. He also examined a photograph of WILLIAM A. TAYLOR, without making any identification. MR. HAMM pointed out that a very close check was kept on customers coming to the store for dynamite and almost without exception persons who had purchased dynamite at the store are known to MR. HAMM. He added if a person was unknown to him or did not look familiar a license number or description of the automobile being driven by the purchaser would be obtained and this information would be retained on file in the office at the hardware store. He continued that most of the dynamite he sells is in very small quantities; very few cases have been sold in the past and these usually being sold to a construction man who was doing some work in the immediate vicinity of his store. MR. HAMM concluded by advising that he is the proprietor of the store since MR. LIGON is not active in the business. He added he is assisted in the store by his brother, MR. W. J. HAMM.

Interview with EARLE HAMM File # 149-42
on 2/18/60 at Red Oak, Texas Date dictated 2/24/60
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. /ns

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/26/60

W. J. HAMM, Ligon-Hamm Hardware Store, Red Oak, Texas, said he assists his brother EARLE HAMM in the operation of the hardware store and he is unable to recall anyone fitting the description of DR. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS as having purchased dynamite at this store in the past. MR. HAMM examined photographs of SPEARS but was unable to recall anyone of SPEARS' description as having been in the store to purchase dynamite in the past.

He also examined a photograph of WILLIAM A. TAYLOR without making an identification.

Interview with W. J. HAMM File #149-42
on 2/18/60 at Red Oak, Texas Date dictated 2/24/60
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. /ns

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2-24-60

Mr. WAYNE H. SHERLEY, Sherley and Brothers Store, Anna, Texas, advised at times he has purchased dynamite from Strawn Merchandising Company in Dallas, Texas, for resale to customers at his store in small amounts. He continued to the best of his knowledge he is the only outlet for dynamite in Grayson, Collin or Fannin Counties, north of Dallas.

Mr. SHERLEY pointed out that a man recently came to his store from Aubrey in Denton County, this individual explaining he had sought to purchase dynamite in numerous places to do work on his farm. He recalled this individual purchased the dynamite from him approximately one month ago.

Mr. SHERLEY said it was his understanding that no town in Texas allows dynamite to be brought into the town if the population of the town is 10,000 persons. A company is not allowed to store dynamite in a town of 10,000 people and the magazine must be located on the outskirts of the town. He said very few trucking companies will haul dynamite because of the high insurance premiums involved. Therefore, he said, if a store is located too far from a wholesale outlet for dynamite the margin of profit is so small the store manager would lose money trying to sell dynamite merely to accommodate his customer and for that reason very little dynamite is sold by small retail stores.

He said it is necessary for him to either meet the Strawn Merchandising Company truck at a point between Anna, Texas and Hutchins, Texas, or he must drive to Hutchins, Texas, to pick up the dynamite himself. Very few store owners will go to this trouble for the small amount of profit involved.

Mr. SHERLEY examined photographs of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS and WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR and advised he has not had any customers for dynamite fitting the physical description or general appearance of either man. He said if a customer is unknown to him, he obtains the customer's name, plus his license number and enters this information in a book which he keeps. He examined his book for dynamite purchases

Interview with WAYNE H. SHERLEY File # 149-42
on 2-19-60 at Anna, Texas Date dictated 2-24-60
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. /rmb
CTB

and stated the book reflects he had not had any purchased by individuals fitting the descriptions of SPEARS and TAYLOR. He advised the only other person assisting him in his store when he is absent is his wife, Mrs. SHERLEY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2-24-60

Mrs. WAYNE H. SHERLEY, Anna, Texas, advised she is unable to recall any person coming to the Sherley Brothers Store at Anna and purchasing dynamite, who would fit the description of Dr. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS or WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR. She examined photographs of SPEARS and TAYLOR and stated she has never seen either of the men in the past.

Interview with Mrs. WAYNE H. SHERLEY File # 149-42
on 2-19-60 at Anna, Texas Date dictated 2-24-60
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. /rmb
CTB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2-24-60

Mr. RAY FOUTS, Fouts Brothers General Merchandising, advised he and his brother, ROY FOUTS, handle dynamite for sale in small quantities usually keeping about three cases on hand for sale to customers. Mr. FOUTS said he and his brother ROY have both observed photographs of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS and WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR previously and neither he nor his brother was able to identify SPEARS or TAYLOR as being in their store previously. Mr. FOUTS added he and his brother have both endeavored to recall anyone fitting the description of either SPEARS or TAYLOR as one of their dynamite customers but they had been unable to recall anyone fitting the description of either man as having purchased dynamite at their store previously. He said that a great majority of his dynamite customers are local customers known to either himself or his brother ROY.

Interview with RAY FOUTS File # 149-42
on 2-19-60 at Duncanville, Texas Date dictated 2-24-60
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. /rmb
CTB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2-24-60

Mr. W. C. TATE, Tate Hardware Store, Grapevine, Texas, advised that to the best of his knowledge no one in the city of Grapevine, Texas, sells dynamite at the present time. He recalled that one LEONARD HALL, who formerly operated a small grocery store in Grapevine, did sell small quantities of dynamite at one time, but HALL has been out of the grocery business in Grapevine for the past year or more. Mr. TATE recalled that HALL is now operating a fishing place on a lake located out of Grapevine, Texas.

Interview with W. C. TATE File # 149-42
on 2-19-60 at Grapevine, Texas Date dictated 2-24-60
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. /rmb
CTB

On February 12, 1960, SA C. RAY HALL contacted Mr. F. B. BURKE, Dallas Explosives Company, who resides at [redacted] Dallas, Texas. Mr. BURKE stated he maintains his office at Mineral Wells, Texas, and sells explosives in a 200 mile radius from that point. He keeps his explosives at a dump out in the country from Mineral Wells, Texas.

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BURKE stated most of his sales are in large quantities to companies. He seldom makes a sale in an amount as small as a case of dynamite. During the past year he has not made one sale to any person that he does not personally know. He did not recognize the photos of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, W. A. TURSKA, or W. A. TAYLOR, and is positive he has not made any sales to them.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 17, 1960

Mr. FORREST EDWARD SPARKMAN, [redacted] Dallas, Texas, advised for the past year he has operated the F. E. Sparkman Company from his mother's home, address [redacted] Dallas, Texas. SPARKMAN has operated as a dirt moving contractor and he maintains an advertisement in the yellow pages of the November, 1959, Dallas City Telephone Directory as "F. E. SPARKMAN, WINDELL CLAUSSEN, Contract Explosive Work, Insured and Bonded". SPARKMAN explained although CLAUSSEN has been working for him during the past year, he is not actually a partner in the company. SPARKMAN said he included CLAUSSEN's name in the advertisement in the telephone book with the thought in mind that CLAUSSEN might some day become a partner in the company. SPARKMAN continued he is in the process of moving to Brownsville, Texas, at the present time where he plans to operate the Colonial Motel, at Brownsville, which motel has been purchased by his mother.

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SPARKMAN said in September, 1959, he contracted to dig the basement for the new Federal Reserve Bank Building in Dallas, which is located immediately behind the Baker Hotel. After approximately one month on the job one of his truck drivers was discovered to have stored 200 pounds of dynamite on the construction which was in excess of the limit allowed by the City of Dallas. SPARKMAN pointed out that a limit for storing explosives on a job is 50 or 100 pounds and his driver, a man by the name of SPEIR had brought in 200 pounds. He further described SPEIR as a powder man and the handler of dynamite for the Federal Reserve job. When this discovery was made, SPARKMAN lost his contract for work on this job and another contractor by the name of CHARLES A. VILBIG took over. He said he was suspicious of this event because SPEIR is now working for VILBIG and it was his belief that VILBIG had in some way undermined him by making arrangements with SPEIR so that he (SPARKMAN) would lose the contract for this work.

SPARKMAN was under the impression blasting first started on this job around Labor Day, 1959, however, he advised upon further recollection he did not believe blasting actually started until VILBIG took over around October 9, 10, or 11, 1959. He said as best as he could recall the first quantity of dynamite used on this job was bought from Strawn Merchandising Company in Dallas, at the time VILBIG took over.

SPARKMAN denied he had any dynamite whatsoever on hand prior to the Federal Reserve job and then none was purchased in

Interview with FORREST EDWARD SPARKMAN File # 149-42on 2-16-60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2-17-60by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. (mas)CJB 51

connection with that job until some time between October 9 and 15, 1959, at which time the purchase of the dynamite was made by VILBIG. SPARKMAN denied he has ever sold any dynamite to any person and has used any purchases he did make on his own construction jobs. He said at the present time he has approximately three quarters of a case of dynamite which has been stored at one of his work houses located in Dallas. He pointed out that this dynamite has been kept under lock and key at all times.

SPARKMAN described SPEIR as a former alcoholic who is now a member of Alcoholic Anonymous. He also recalled a rough character residing in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas, whose name is not known to him who has bragged in the past about dynamite being available to him. He continued this unknown individual hangs around various bars in the Oak Cliff section and this man is known to Captain WILLETT of the Dallas Fire Department or Chief ARLEE W. TODD, who retired from the Fire Department two months ago and is now employed as a salesman with the Equitable Life Insurance Society, 1850 Mercantile Building, Dallas, Texas.

SPARKMAN said he did not believe WINDELL CLAUSSEN would sell dynamite to anyone without knowing the person to whom the dynamite was being sold inasmuch as WINDELL CLAUSSEN appeared to him to be a rather honest individual. He said he never knew WINDELL CLAUSSEN as having been involved in any trouble in Dallas with the exception of one or two "small things" when he was a juvenile. SPARKMAN added he did not know whether SPEIR could be trusted inasmuch as SPEIR is a former alcoholic and he said he had received information from an unrecalled source that an individual who was backing CHARLES A. VILBIG in business was killed in the crash of an airplane at Buffalo, Texas, within recent months.

SPARKMAN advised it is fairly easy for a person in Dallas to obtain information regarding the use of explosives since the United States Bureau of Mines operates a powder school approximately every four months, which school is open to the general public. He continued this school is under the direction of a Mr. KENTZ of the Bureau of Mines, telephone No. RI 8-5611, Extension 415.

SPARKMAN concluded by advising he had never known of anyone to make inquiry around the job at the Federal Reserve Bank regarding the availability of some dynamite who was not known to him. SPARKMAN examined photographs of ROBERT SPEARS, WILLIAM A. TURSKA, and AL TAYLOR and stated he had never seen any of these men before.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
M E M O R A N D U M

TO: SAC, DALLAS (149-42)

FROM: SA CHARLES T. BROWN, JR.

Date: 2-17-60
Dictated: 2-17-60

SUBJECT: CRASH OF NATIONAL AIRLINES FLIGHT 967,
GULF OF MEXICO, November 16, 1959;
DAMV; ITSMV

On February 15, 1960, Deputy Sheriff ALEX BURKS, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, Dallas, Texas, made available to SA CHARLES T. BROWN, JR., a file on FORREST EDWARD SPARKMAN, FBI No. 386 423 B, Dallas County Sheriff's Office No. 98185. This file indicated that SPARKMAN was arrested on February 18, 1950, for passing worthless checks and on May 17, 1959, for passing worthless checks. The file further indicated SPARKMAN was born February 3, 1916, at Dallas, Texas, and he gave his employment as a truck driver. He showed a home address in May 1959, as 1027 Fort Worth Avenue, Dallas, and his mother as ESTELLE JACKSON. He is further described as 5'9", 180 pounds, blue eyes, black hair, and ruddy complexion.

CTB:mas

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
M E M O R A N D U M

TO: SAC, DALLAS (149-42)

Date: 2-17-60
Dictated: 2-17-60

FROM: SA CHARLES T. BROWN, JR.

SUBJECT: CRASH OF NATIONAL AIRLINES FLIGHT 967,
GULF OF MEXICO, November 16, 1959;
DAMV; ITSMV

On February 15, 1960, Mrs. BIRDIE SUE BELCHER, Retail Merchants Credit Association, Dallas, Texas, furnished SA CHARLES T. BROWN, JR., with the following information from the Credit Bureau files concerning FORREST EDWARD SPARKMAN. The Credit Bureau has maintained a file on SPARKMAN since October 25, 1935, the file last being check on October 3, 1958. SPARKMAN's trade is classed as "unsatisfactory". SPARKMAN has been sued for divorce on three occasions and his father is shown as P. E. SPARKMAN, Route 5, Dallas, Texas. He has been employed in the following places:

1935	Greyhound Bus Depot
1939	Dallas Office Supply Company
1939	Grading contractor for self
1948	Gravel business
1953	Avalon Motel
1958	Progress Equipment Company

CTB:mas

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/18/60

Mrs. MARTHA WELLS, Secretary, Bridge Builders, Inc., 229 Julian Street, Dallas, advised that JIM COLLIER is one of their supervisors and that COLLIER has on occasions obtained a permit from the Dallas Fire Marshal's Office to use and store dynamite in connection with their construction work.

Mrs. WELLS stated she knows of no dynamite which cannot be accounted for or that has been stolen from that company.

Interview with Mrs. MARTHA WELLS File # 149-42
on 2/16/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/17/60
by Special Agent JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. /jeg

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/23/60

THURMAN A. WATKINS, [redacted] Dallas, Texas, advised he has been employed a number of years as a foreman by E. H. Reeder Construction Company, 2128 Hawes, Dallas, Texas, which company specializes in installation of underground utilities (sewerage and water lines). He stated it is often necessary to use dynamite and electric blasting caps in connection with excavation of rock while installing these underground utilities. He stated most of the dynamite used by E. H. Reeder Construction Company consists of 2" x 8" sticks, which are detonated by use of blasting caps and a "plunger type" blasting machine. WATKINS located and exhibited permits issued by the Dallas, Texas, Fire Marshal's Office, as follows:

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Job</u>
8-10-59	81-59	E. H. Reeder Construction Co.	Storage	Adams Creek-Dallas, Texas
12-22-59	110-59	"	"	Hillcrest-Dallas, Texas
"	113-59	"	Blasting	" " "
"	117-59	"	Transfer	" " "
"	115-59	"	"	" " "

WATKINS recalled he had obtained one or two, and possibly three, such permits during 1959 prior to those listed above; however, he was unable to locate these earlier permits.

WATKINS stated he has not experienced a loss or theft of dynamite or blasting caps from a job supervised by him since 1953 or 1954, when an unrecalled quantity of dynamite and caps were stolen from a job on South Marsalis, Oak Cliff, Dallas, Texas. He stated this theft was reported to the Fire Marshal's Office and soon thereafter the City of Dallas issued regulations requiring companies using dynamite to maintain a watchman on job sites where explosives are maintained and stored. He stated he has not heard of any losses or thefts of explosives experienced by E. H. Reeder Company, or any other company, during 1959.

WATKINS viewed photographs of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, FRANCES SPEARS, WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, and WILLIAM ALBERT TURSKA, and stated the subjects of the photographs were unknown to him.

Interview with THURMAN A. WATKINS File # DL 149-42
on 2/17/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/19/60
by Special Agent GASTON C. THOMPSON (jm)

DL 149-42

He volunteered he never heard of these individuals prior to recent publicity in the newspapers concerning them. He said he could furnish no information as to a source from which any of the above individuals might have obtained such explosives.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/23/60

WILLIAM H. VINCENT, 7826 Jacobie Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, advised he is a "blaster" by trade but does not work regularly due to his age (70) and ill health. He said he works for different companies; however, Strawn Merchandise Company, Dallas, Texas, usually knows the identity of the company he is "blasting" for at any particular time. He recalled having worked during 1959 on jobs performed by the Dallas Utility Company, Pitts Construction Company, Omar Construction Company, Bridges Builders, Inc., and Cumby Company.

VINCENT stated that to the best of his knowledge he has never seen or talked to ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, FRANCES SPEARS, WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, or WILLIAM ALBERT TURSKA. He viewed photographs of the above individuals and advised the subjects of the photographs were unknown to him.

VINCENT advised he possessed no knowledge of any thefts or losses or dynamite or blasting caps which might indicate a source from which SPEARS might have obtained such explosives.

Interview with WILLIAM H. VINCENT File # DL 149-42
on 2/18/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/19/60
by Special Agent GASTON C. THOMPSON (jm)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/24/60b6
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On February 19, 1960, Mrs. BILL J. FERGUSON, [redacted] [redacted] advised that her husband BILL J. FERGUSON died November 3, 1959. She explained that she and Mr. FERGUSON owned a farm on a road between Azle and Springtown, Texas, and that some time in the latter part of October or early November, Mr. FERGUSON purchased some explosives at a place handling dynamite and explosives on Lancaster in Ft. Worth, Texas, to use in order to blow up tree stumps to help him clear a certain portion of the farm. Mrs. FERGUSON recalls that her husband did actually do this work and used the explosives purchased.

Interview with Mrs. BILL J. FERGUSON File # 149-42
on 2/19/60 at Ft. Worth, Texas Date dictated 2/19/60
by Special Agent EUGENE F. WHITEHORNE (nlf)

DL-149-42

The following investigation was conducted by SA EUGENE F. WHITEHORNE at Ft. Worth, Texas, on February 19, 1960.

Lt. C. H. MONTGOMERY, Identification Officer, Ft. Worth, Texas, Police Department, and Deputy D. L. SNEAD, Identification Bureau, Tarrant County Sheriff's Office, which covers Ft. Worth, Texas, both advised that their records failed to reflect a reference identifiable with BILL J. FERGUSON, 4901 Routland.

Operator #83, Retail Merchants Association, advised her records reflect that BILL J. FERGUSON, [redacted] wife's name - DOROTHY, has been in their files since October, 1955; that he was last checked September 4, 1957, for COSDEN OIL COMPANY, Big Spring, Texas. Operator #83 advised her files reflect a death notice dated November 3, 1959, advising that Mr. BILL J. FERGUSON, age 32, was deceased.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/18/60

Mr. L. W. SMITH, Office Manager of E. H. Reeder Construction, 2128 Hawes Street, Dallas, advised his company frequently obtains a permit from the Dallas Fire Marshal to use and store dynamite in connection with their construction work. Mr. SMITH advised he knows of no dynamite which they have obtained which has been stolen or otherwise unaccounted for.

Interview with Mr. L. W. SMITH File # 149-42
on 2/16/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/17/60
by Special Agent JAMES P. HOSTY, JR /jeg

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORT

2/18/60

Mr. TROY WHITE, [redacted] advised that he is an employee of E. H. Reeder Construction Company, Inc., of Dallas and in connection with his work did obtain a blasting and storage permit from the Dallas Fire Department on or about September 8, 1959. b6 b7C

Mr. WHITE advised that he knows of no dynamite used by E. H. Reeder, Inc., which cannot be accounted for.

Mr. WHITE further advised that CALVIN ALBRIGHT, [redacted] Dallas, Texas, also works for the Reeder Construction Company and also obtains dynamite in connection with their construction work.

RE TROY WHITE

FD-302 140-42

2/18/60 - Dallas, Texas

2/17/60

by Special Agent JAMES D. EASTY, JR. /jag

Date 2/16/60

Mr. M. P. BECK, [REDACTED] Dallas, Texas, advised he is a sales representative of the R. J. Lindquist Company of Los Angeles, California, and sells ultra-sound wave machines and similar types, to doctors of all types throughout the United States. He attends numerous conventions of medical doctors, osteopaths, chiropractors, naturopaths, and other type doctors, and sets up an exhibit to show and sell his machines. In about 1952 or 1953, he met ROBERT VERNON SPEARS at a naturopath convention at Austin, Texas, and was introduced to SPEARS by Dr. PAUL LANDRY, a Dallas, Texas, naturopath that BECK had previously known. Since about June, 1958, Mr. BECK has not seen SPEARS or had any contact with him.

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Between the time he met SPEARS and the middle of 1958, Mr. and Mrs. BECK visited with the SPEARS family in their home at least a hundred times, and Mr. and Mrs. SPEARS visited in the BECK home about the same number of times. All of his contacts with SPEARS were purely social.

BECK said he never sold any type of ultra-sound machine to SPEARS, and never knew SPEARS to have any patients or practice medicine in any form. SPEARS was active in political aspects of the naturopath organization, attempting to organize them as a group and attempting to control legislation affecting them as a group. Other than this activity, BECK never knew of SPEARS to do anything. On one occasion when he first got acquainted with SPEARS, SPEARS claimed he had a "milk route," which consisted of various groups of women who were interested in losing weight. SPEARS claimed he would meet with a group of these women at one of their homes, one night a week, and talk to them about reducing, and give them some pills to help them lose weight. SPEARS indicated he had several such groups, but BECK never knew whether SPEARS did or not.

In 1956 a letter was written to the "Dallas Morning News" in Dallas, Texas, with BECK's name and address on the letter. This was a letter to the Editor, strongly opposing socialized medicine. BECK got a photostatic copy of this letter from the newspaper, and found that it had been typed. He then checked some old letters he had at home, and found a typewritten letter from SPEARS and noticed that the letters were apparently typed

Interview with M. P. BECK [REDACTED] File # DL 149-42
on 2/11/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/11/60
by Special Agent C. RAY HALL (mac)

on the same typewriter. Several months later he was at the SPEARS home, and SPEARS pulled the newspaper clipping out of his desk and asked BECK if BECK had ever seen it. BECK told SPEARS that he had not only seen it, but he knew who wrote the letter. SPEARS flushed, and immediately changed the subject. After this, he did not visit SPEARS as often. When SPEARS was charged with abortion, and the publicity appeared in the Dallas newspapers, BECK never had anything at all to do with SPEARS. He said that he and his wife have not seen Mr. or Mrs. SPEARS for about two years.

BECK stated that from his contacts with SPEARS, he found him to be a very intelligent man. He was of the opinion that SPEARS cultivated BECK because BECK knew so many doctors of all types, and SPEARS tried to meet some of them through BECK. BECK said he knows of no particular friendships that developed from these contacts.

BECK learned from his contacts with SPEARS that SPEARS was apparently interested in everything, and was so well read that he could talk on any subject. SPEARS apparently knows a little about everything, so that he can converse with a person long enough to find out whether they are familiar with the subject. If they are not familiar with the subject, SPEARS then tries to convince the person that he is an expert, or an authority on the matter.

BECK found SPEARS to be very vicious in his attitude in dealing with persons who do not agree with him. SPEARS told BECK that after he was divorced from his first wife, he would order truck loads of gravel dumped on her front lawn, and SPEARS described other spiteful and childish things he would do to cause her trouble. SPEARS seemed to have very little patience with anyone who did not agree with him, but any time he wanted to do so, he could be one of the most charming and agreeable persons in the world. BECK recalled that SPEARS particularly disliked Dr. HENRY SCHLICHTING, a naturopath from Midland, Texas, because SCHLICHTING apparently was opposed to SPEARS' leadership in the naturopath's association. BECK said that SPEARS would become very angry, just talking about SCHLICHTING.

BECK further related that SPEARS was very evasive in everything he said or did, and very adept in keeping anyone from finding out what he was doing. SPEARS never took anyone into his confidence and actually told them what he was doing, or even thinking. BECK said that even from his close association with SPEARS over a period of several years, he never knew what he was doing, who his friends were, or anything about his background. SPEARS made a point never to discuss himself, his past, or his activities. He was very skillful in changing the subject, so that the conversation never concerned himself. BECK is of the opinion that FRANCES SPEARS knew little of her husband's business or background.

BECK said that FRANCES SPEARS was apparently a very intelligent woman, whose family had been very poor. FRANCES married BOB SPEARS because he had money, and was good and kind to her in many ways. She was not particularly happy with a lot of things BOB SPEARS did, but she was willing to overlook them in order to have the security he offered her. FRANCES apparently was able to believe in the good things that BOB SPEARS did for her, and looked at his good qualities, and at the same time seemed to close her mind to the things that she did not want to know about him. FRANCES frequently talked with Dr. PAUL LANDRY, and seemed to go to him for advice whenever she and BOB were not getting along too well. BECK said that there was never anything personal between Dr. LANDRY and FRANCES, but FRANCES apparently did confide in Dr. LANDRY. Dr. LANDRY once mentioned to BECK that LANDRY told FRANCES SPEARS about BOB SPEARS' criminal background, but FRANCES refused to believe it. BECK said that BOB SPEARS always seemed to resent the fact that FRANCES SPEARS would talk to Dr. LANDRY and confide in him. For this reason, BECK has often wondered whether BOB SPEARS may somehow have caused the accident when Dr. LANDRY was killed.

BECK recalled that just before Thanksgiving of 1956, a man named OWENS or ONAN, from somewhere in Missouri, came to Dallas and stayed at the SPEARS home. This man was selling medical licenses of some type. FRANCES SPEARS told BECK that seventeen people came to the SPEARS home one day, to buy these phony medical licenses, and FRANCES was very upset over this matter. BECK said that he is of the opinion that FRANCES SPEARS was always a little afraid of her husband. BOB SPEARS was

generous with her in many ways, but usually gave FRANCES sufficient money to take care of household expenses, and never gave her any other idea of their financial situation.

BECK stated that he met the BOB SPEARS who was with General Motors, who lived next door to Dr. ROBERT V. SPEARS in Dallas. On one occasion, Dr. BOB SPEARS was about to leave Dallas for a naturopath convention in Portland, Oregon. Mrs. LENA SPEARS, whose husband was BOB SPEARS of General Motors, came over and told BOB and FRANCES SPEARS that her husband had been hurt in a car wreck and was in the hospital. Dr. SPEARS gave Mrs. LENA SPEARS a thousand dollars in cash from his billfold, and told her that she might need it for hospital expenses. He also gave her several thousand dollars more, and asked her to deposit that in his account at the bank, because he was leaving for the convention and did not have time to go to the bank. Dr. SPEARS still had sufficient money left in his billfold to go to Portland.

BECK said that BOB SPEARS spent money like water, whenever he was out with people and wanted to make a good impression. Up until SPEARS was arrested in Dallas for abortion, BECK thought that SPEARS was getting his money from other naturopaths in order to pay members of the Texas legislature to help him in favorable legislation involving naturopaths. BECK thought that SPEARS was taking the other naturopaths for all he could, and not spending the money on business.

BECK said he did not think it likely that BOB SPEARS would tell his wife anything that he planned to do, if he did plan on exploding a bomb on an airplane, because he would be afraid she might talk. BECK believes that SPEARS is very adept in concealing any information he has, from anyone, and does not believe he trusts anyone with knowledge of a crime he is committing unless that person is a participant. BECK mentioned that it would not be necessary for FRANCES SPEARS to have any knowledge of BOB SPEARS' plans to blow up a plane in order for her to collect the insurance. He believes BOB SPEARS would not want her to have any knowledge of his plans because he would not trust her to go ahead and file a claim for the insurance. He based this on FRANCES' previously expressed desires that BOB's activities be legal, and particularly her disgust in the above-mentioned sale of phony medical licenses.

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BECK said that he never knew BOB SPEARS to smoke, and he never saw him take over two or three drinks. BOB SPEARS was bitterly opposed to anyone drinking, and never served intoxicating beverages to anyone in his home.

BECK recalled that several years ago BOB SPEARS drove from Portland, Oregon, following a naturopath convention, down to Los Angeles. BECK had an exhibit at an osteopath's convention at the Hilton Hotel. BOB SPEARS decided to go to the osteopath's convention, so he walked up the registration desk, opened his billfold and pulled out a membership card in the Chinchilla Grower's Association, which he briefly showed the registrar as evidence of his being an osteopath. He then gave his name and address, paid his fee, and attended the convention. SPEARS later laughed about the fact that anyone could get into any place if he put on a good front. BECK said that SPEARS kept some kind of badge pinned to the inside of his wallet, and briefly flashed it to everyone he was trying to impress, yet never showed the badge long enough for anyone to see what kind of badge it was. If anyone asked SPEARS any questions about the badge, he would change the subject and never answer them.

BECK stated that from his knowledge of BOB SPEARS, he does not believe there is any one person in the world who really knows BOB SPEARS, because he never trusted anyone, not even his wife.

BECK recalled that when heard of the plane crash and that BOB SPEARS was reportedly a passenger, he remarked to his wife, "I wonder where BOB SPEARS will turn up next, and what as."

III. ACTIVITIES OF ROBERT VERNON SPEARS AND FRANCES LOUISE SPEARS

A. FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

1. Lawyer's Surety Corporation



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4. SPEARS purchase of vehicle 1958.
5. SPEARS attempt to sell Dallas home.
6. Claims paid SPEARS by International Services Company, Fort Worth, Texas
7. Ad for housekeeper and child care by Mrs. SPEARS

B. MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

1. SPEARS move San Pedro, California, to Dallas, Texas
2. Abortion activities
3. Investigation VA, Dallas

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/18/60

LAWRENCE W. VANCE, Attorney for the Lawyers Surety Corporation, 907 Texas Bank Building, Dallas, advised that Mrs. FRANCES SPEARS was declared administratrix of the estate of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS by posting a bond for \$7500. on December 14, 1959, to the Richburg Insurance Agency. Mr. VANCE advised that their records indicate that the transaction was drawn up by Mrs. SPEARS attorney, LLOYD WESTERLIDGE. Mr. VANCE said that on January 21, 1960, Judge BARTLETT ordered the proceedings closed with the discovery that ROBERT VERNON SPEARS was not deceased.

Mr. VANCE advised this transaction was purely a routine matter and that there is no pertinent information of any significance regarding this matter.

Interview with LAWRENCE W. VANCE File # 149-42
on 2/15/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agent JAMES W. SAMMON/jf

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OF-10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO : SAC, DALLAS (149-42)

DATE: 2/16/60

FROM : SA ROBERT C. LISH *pcv*

Dictated: 2/12/60

SUBJECT: CRASH OF NATIONAL AIRLINES
FLIGHT 967, GULF OF MEXICO
NOVEMBER 16, 1959
DAMV; ITSMV

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The above information is not to be made public
except upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum which
should be issued

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] It will be noted that other information has been developed indicating that SPEARS possibly left Dallas on November 3, 1959 to go to California to drive his family back to Dallas from their residence at San Pedro, California. It is believed that [REDACTED]

The Oklahoma office has been requested to contact American Airlines, Tulsa Oklahoma to determine if a coach ticket was issued to SPEARS on November 3, 1959 for travel from Dallas to Los Angeles.

OF 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, DALLAS (149-42)

DATE: 2/24/60

FROM: SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING *RG*

DICTATED: 2/24/60

SUBJECT: CRASH OF NATIONAL AIRLINES PLANE,
FLIGHT 967, NEAR CHANDELEUR ISLAND, LA.,
11/16/59;
ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, aka.
DAMV; ITSMV

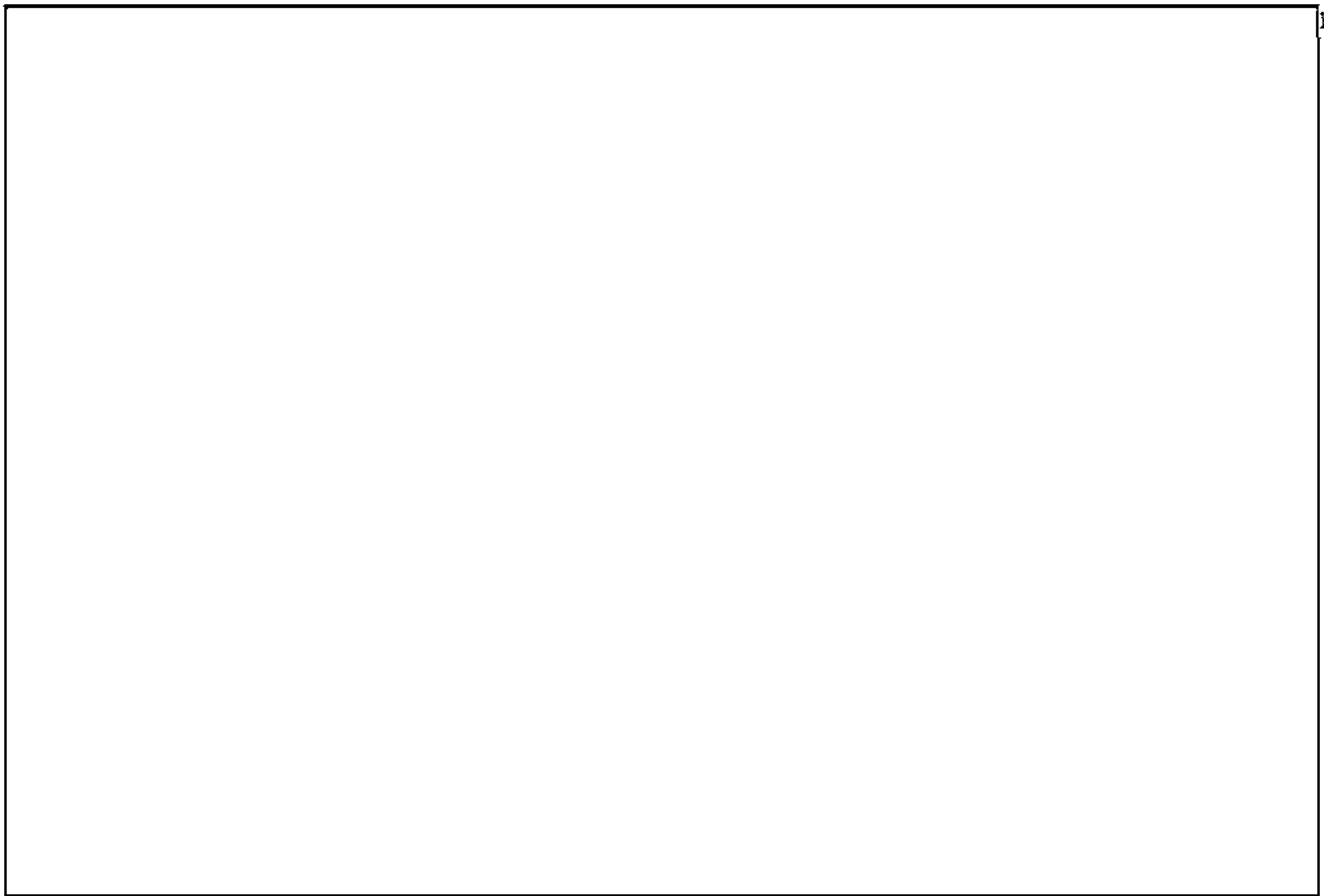
On February 24, 1960, [REDACTED]

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The following [REDACTED]

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RPG:gas



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The above information is available only upon the
issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, which subpoena should be
directed [redacted] designated
representative, [redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/24/60

RALPH BEEBUS, owner, Cadillac and Pontiac Garage, Sulphur Springs, Texas, advised that on February 8, 1958, he had sold a 1958 Pontiac Star Chief, four door hard-top custom sedan to DR. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, 6116 Gaston, Dallas, Texas. This car bore 1958 Texas licenses. The 1957 Texas license was KZ6527 and the 1958 license was KW 3487. BEEBUS did not recall the exact color of the car, but furnished the following description of color data and accessories that were on the car:

Color Code - VVI and Trim Code - 255. (BEEBUS did not have the code book available that would define the exact color combinations); hydramatic; power brakes and steering; air conditioning; dual exhaust; white sidewall tires; padded dash; tinted glass; and radio and heater. BEEBUS said he had been accompanied by JACK STINSON, one of his salesmen when he had delivered the car to SPEARS at his home in Dallas on the night of February 8, 1958, and that DR. SPEARS had paid him \$3900.00 cash for the car. To the best of BEEBUS' recollection SPEARS paid him with all one hundred dollar bills and that SPEARS had the exact amount ready for BEEBUS when he arrived with the car. BEEBUS said that MRS. SPEARS was present when he delivered the car to the doctor. BEEBUS also recalls giving DR. SPEARS a handwritten receipt for the money and to the best of his knowledge this receipt was written on a piece of writing paper furnished by the doctor.

BEEBUS also said he had never had any previous experience with DR. SPEARS and had not seen him since the night of the car delivery. BEEBUS explained that he had found out that SPEARS had been in the market for a car and had called DR. SPEARS on the telephone and after talking to DR. SPEARS had arranged to sell and deliver the car to him. BEEBUS said he knew nothing about SPEARS' knowledge or accessibility to explosives and/or timing devices.

Interview with RALPH BEEBUS File # 149-42
on 2/18/60 at Sulphur Springs, Texas Date dictated 2/18/60
by Special Agent DEL D. DRAKE, JR. /ns

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/17/60

On February 15, 1960, MR. ARTHUR COOLEY, Classified Section, Dallas Morning News, advised that an advertisement was placed in the Dallas Morning News on October 20, 1960, to run for one month, which advertisement read as follows:

"Sacrifice by owner, lovely 2-story brick, 5 bedrooms, three baths, 2 de luxe kitchens, central air. Also gorgeous air conditioned garage apartment. Lovely home plus over \$4,000 yearly income, 6116 Gaston. TA 4-6564."

This advertisement was discontinued after it ran thirteen times. MR. COOLEY stated that again on November 7, 1959, the same advertisement was placed, which ran eleven times and was canceled. MR. COOLEY stated no record is kept of the person placing the advertisement, nor how it was paid.

Interview with MR. ARTHUR COOLEY File # 149-42
on 2/15/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN (HM)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/15/60

Mr. JACK ENRIGHT, International Service Insurance Company, 1401 West Lancaster was interviewed on February 5, 1960. Mr. ENRIGHT made available records of this insurance company which reflect automobile insurance policy number 719913 was issued to Dr. ROBERT SPEARS, 6116 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas, for coverage on 1958 Pontiac Star Chief with Serial Number T 868H4015 on February 10, 1958. On January 20, 1959 the above Pontiac was eliminated from the policy and 1959 Pontiac Star Chief Sedan was placed on the policy. This car had serial number 459T 2717. This policy provided public liability, property damage, collision and comprehensive coverage. This policy expired on February 10, 1959. ENRIGHT checked all the records of the company and advised they do not have a policy in effect on Dr. SPEARS or his wife at this time.

The records of the company reflect two small claims were paid to Dr. SPEARS. On July 15, 1957 glass claim of \$89.50 paid for insurance on 1955 Austin Healey Sports Car insured by Dr. SPEARS. On July 25, 1958, \$31.00 glass claim paid on 1958 Pontiac Star Chief Sedan. SPEARS backed into car owned by PETER KILLAM of 240 Decorative Drive, Dallas, Texas.

ENRIGHT further advised insurance for Dr. SPEARS was written through RAY SHELTON Insurance Agency of Dallas, Texas.

Interview with JACK ENRIGHT File # 149-42
on 2/5/60 at Fort Worth, Texas Date dictated 2/10/60
by Special Agent EARLE HALEY/11

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/17/60

MRS. ELIZABETH ARNOLD, Dallas Times Herald, Classified Section, advised on February 15, 1960, that the only advertisement which had been placed in their classified section for the last six months of 1959 was placed on December 12, 1959, by MRS. ROBERT SPEARS to run for a period of thirty times. This advertisement ran seven times and was canceled. MRS. ARNOLD stated there was no way of telling whether the advertisement was paid by cash or check. This advertisement read as follows:

"Unencumbered refined white lady. Live in, housekeeping and child care. Room, board and salary, Taylor 4-6564."

Interview with MRS. ELIZABETH ARNOLD File # 149-42
on 2/15/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN (HM)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2-18-60

On February 15, 1960, CHARLES H. DEERE, co-owner of I. C. Deere Transfer and Storage Company (agents for American Red Ball Transit Company, Inc.), 102 North Ewing, Dallas, Texas, advised that transfer of household goods of Mrs. ROBERT SPEARS from 28408 Pontvedia, San Pedro, California to 6116 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas, via American Red Ball Transit Company, Inc., order number 115-282-59, was loaded on December 3, 1959 out of 28408 Pontvedia, San Pedro, California. This shipment was handled and loaded by one (first name unknown) PRICKETT, driving American Red Ball tractor #374, van #374A. PRICKETT hauled the load in question to Dallas, Texas, the number of stops en route is unknown. PRICKETT arrived in Dallas on December 8, 1959, at which time he was accompanied by an unknown helper.

Mr. DEERE advised that Mrs. SPEARS contacted their company telephonically for an estimate for moving her household goods from California to Dallas. He advised that the order originated in Dallas and was teletyped to American Red Ball agents in Los Angeles, California, where they, in turn, dispatched and assigned the move order to one (first name unknown) PRICKETT, mentioned above, driving the American Red Ball tractor and van. The driver was paid directly by Mrs. SPEARS either by cash or cashier's check.

Mr. DEERE stated he did not know the present residence or whereabouts of PRICKETT but stated that this individual might be contacted out of American Red Ball terminal, 1000 Illinois Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. DEERE advised from his records and to the best of his knowledge, driver PRICKETT unloaded his own van assisted by his helper. No extra help was furnished to PRICKETT by the I. C. Deere Transfer and Storage Company, Dallas, Texas.

Interview with CHARLES H. DEERE File # 149-42
on 2-15-60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2-15-60
by Special Agent THOMAS M. O'MALEY /rmb

DL 149-42

The Los Angeles Office on February 14, 1960 advised that JAMES TENNYSON PRICKETT, driver, and RALPH W. THOMPSON, driver's helper, both of American Red Ball Transit Company, Inc., who transported Mrs. SPEARS' household effects to Dallas from San Pedro, California, were interviewed at Los Angeles and were unable to furnish specific information as to explosives, electronic devices, or other material of possible pertinence to this case as being part of this particular shipment of household goods.

OF 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, DALLAS (100-1000) DATE: 2/19/60
FROM: SAS ROBERT M. BARRITT and MILTON L. NEWSOM Dictated: 2/18/60
SUBJECT: CRASH OF NATIONAL AIRLINES FLIGHT 967,
GULF OF MEXICO, NOVEMBER 16, 1959
DAMV; ITSMV

On February 25, 1960, the property of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS which was seized by the Dallas Police Department on March 3, 1958, was reviewed at the Property Room of the Dallas Police Department where it is presently stored. This property consisted of the following:

- (1) One towel with the marking "Maurice"
- (2) One towel with the marking "Alamo Plaza Courts"
- (3) One extension light and cord
- (4) One medical tool manufactured by "Dittmar Stainless"
- (5) Medical tool which appears to be a long needle-like tool with an eye on one end
- (6) Medical forceps manufactured by "Scheerer"
- (7) One porcelain pan, used
- (8) One small yellow plastic sheet
- (9) One tube of "Abbeccillin-DC" with disposable syringe and needle

The following pieces of paper were also in the police Property Room and contained the below listed information:

- (1) A piece of scrap paper with the following notations:

[REDACTED] - EV-17463

[REDACTED]

Below the above was the notation on the left side of 11:00.

RMB:gas

DL 149-42

Beneath this was the following:

	TA 7-9577

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(2) A page torn from a calendar for February 11, 1958, with the following notations:

X10 Alamo		CH 7-4825
		WM 1-4868
		RI 1-3755

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X 10:30
Alamo

	RI 1-6873 Ex 9

RI 7-6619"

14, 1958: (3) A page torn from a calendar pad dated February

"Dec. 9
RI 8-1081

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(4) A piece of scratch paper with the following notations:

"Sat. AM
FL 1-4666"

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Concerning the items found in possession of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS on March 3, 1958, by the Dallas Police Department, a check of the Dallas Kriss-Kross and City Directory by SA ROBERT M. BARRETT on February 16, 1960, reflected the following:

EV 1-7463 is a non-listed phone number. [redacted] is listed as a residence for [redacted] at the Morningside Grocery Store, Dallas.

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TA 7-9577 is listed to [redacted] Dallas. There is no listing for [redacted] [redacted] is listed as an apartment house under construction. RI 8-5211 is listed to the General Office of the Continental Trailways Bus Company, Room 315, Continental Building, Dallas. TA 6-2887 is a non-listed phone number. [redacted] is listed as the residence of [redacted] an employee of the Clyde Wynn Service Station, Dallas.

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CH 7-4825 is listed to [redacted] Dallas. RI 1-3755 is listed to the A. Harris and Company Department Store, Main and Akard Streets, Dallas. WH 1-4868 is listed to [redacted] Dallas. RI 1-6873 is listed to Dal Tex Optical Company and Mayfair Associates, 1430 Dragon, Dallas.

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[redacted] is listed as a residence for [redacted] and [redacted] a clerk at the Lone Star Gas Company.

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RI 7-6619 is listed to [redacted] Dallas.

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RI 8-1081 is listed to Zip Sixty Minute Cleaners, 1818 Main Street, in Dallas.

There is no exchange in Dallas as Emerson 2. FL 1-4666 is listed to the W. G. Stewart Real Estate Company, 4406 Cowen.

There is no listing in the City Directory for 2203 North Terrell. [redacted] is listed to [redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/19/60

PATRICIA FITZGERALD, [REDACTED]
Dallas, wife of LEONARD LEO FITZGERALD, advised she first met ROBERT VERNON SPEARS in the summer of 1951, just after his marriage to FRANCES SPEARS. The SPEARS had come by the FITZGERALD house as ROBERT VERNON SPEARS was an acquaintance of LEONARD LEO FITZGERALD. MRS. FITZGERALD stated that her husband frequently stopped at the SPEARS' residence on Gaston Avenue to get a shot of penicillin. She advised she knew that SPEARS was an abortionist as her husband had so described SPEARS shortly after PATRICIA first met him in 1951. She stated her husband seemed to be very closely associated with SPEARS, but she had no knowledge of any connection by SPEARS with Dallas ex-convicts, JAMES ROBERT TODD or RUSSELL DOUGLAS MATTHEWS, who are close associates of her husband. b6 b7C

MRS. FITZGERALD stated she had never had a abortion performed on her by anybody nor had she ever received any medical attention from SPEARS. She stated she refused to allow SPEARS to even give her a shot of penicillin when she would have a cold although her husband would often recommend it. She advised that [REDACTED] b6 b7C

[REDACTED] She stated she learned this from her husband. She advised that once about 7 years ago when she had had an argument with her husband and was pregnant at the time, she threatened to go to see his "abortionist friend", SPEARS, but never carried out this threat.

MRS. FITZGERALD stated [REDACTED] on the first of March and is going to reside with her mother, MRS. NEWMAN M. BADDORF, [REDACTED] Dauphin, Pennsylvania. b6 b7C

Interview with PATRICIA FITZGERALD File # Dallas 149-42
on 2/16/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/18/60
by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT and MILTON L. NEWSOM / gas

Date 2/19/60

JACK N. BATSELL, [redacted] who is
the regional auditor for Sears and Roebuck Company, furnished
the following information concerning his connection with
ROBERT VERNON SPEARS in March, 1958:

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BATSELL stated he has had no contact personally with
SPEARS in any manner since March, 1958. He stated he had no
idea as to why his name and address were found among SPEARS'
belongings in California.

Interview with JACK N. BATSELL File # Dallas 149-42
on 2/16/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/18/60
by Special Agents *RMB* ROBERT M. BARRETT and *MLN* MILTON L. NEWSOM / gas

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INTERVIEW REPORT

Date 2/19/60

RUBY JO LONG, [redacted] advised she is the former wife of LEONARD LEO FITZGERALD, having divorced him about 14 years ago in Dallas. LONG was unable to identify a photograph of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS and stated she had never known SPEARS through her marriage to FITZGERALD. She stated her former husband had never told her about anyone ever having an abortion performed by anybody. She stated that she had never heard her husband even mention SPEARS at any time.

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Interview with RUBY JO LONG File # Dallas 149-42
on 2/16/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/18/60
by Special Agents *RMB* ROBERT M. BARRETT and *MLN* MILTON L. NEWSOM / gas

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 15, 1960

Mrs. PEARL MILLER, Facilities Clerk, Veterans Rehabilitation and Education Section, Veterans Administration (VA), Dallas, Texas, advised that she and Mr. GEORGE BALLOU, Chief of the Rehabilitation and Education Section, had checked the records of that section for information or contacts with Dr. ROBERT SPEARS with negative results. Mrs. MILLER stated that neither she nor Mr. BALLOU could find any indication in VA records that Dr. SPEARS has had any contact with VA in Dallas.

Interview with Mrs. PEARL MILLER File # 149-42
on 2-15-60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2-15-60
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR./pm

IV. INVESTIGATION AT DALLAS CONCERNING BACKGROUND OF ROBERT VERNON SPEARS AND FRANCES LOUISE SPEARS

- A. BACKGROUND INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM RELATIVES
- B. BACKGROUND INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM NATUROPATHS
- C. BACKGROUND INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM BUSINESS CONTACTS AND ATTORNEY
- D. BACKGROUND INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM ASSOCIATES AND ACQUAINTANCES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 26, 1960

Mr. EDWARD MASSEY, Post, Texas, advised on February 17, 1960, his sister married Dr. ROBERT V. SPEARS and that he has known SPEARS for about 10 years. He stated SPEARS always attended the family gatherings, stayed for a few hours and except for those contacts, he, MASSEY, had little association with SPEARS.

He continued he had no information pertaining to SPEARS' knowledge or mechanical ability to work with electronics or radiotronics. He pointed out he knew very little about SPEARS' private life, associates since he rarely associated with him.

He concluded by stating he had no information pertaining to the recent airplane crash, which his sister had been contacted about as well as other relatives. He stated he would assist the FBI in any way possible but felt he had in information of value.

Interview with EDWARD MASSEY File # 149-42
on 2-17-60 at Post, Texas Date dictated 2-24-60
by Special Agent RICHARD AVERY DYER (mas)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/23/60

Mr. M. K. PRICE, Office Manager, Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, on February 16, 1960, at his office, room 1303 of the 211 North Ervay Building, Dallas, Texas, advised that FRANCES SPEARS is his niece, being the daughter of his sister, BEAULAH PRICE MASSEY. He stated that he first met ROBERT SPEARS when FRANCES brought him to family reunions and gatherings at Midlothian, Texas, prior to her marriage to him.

Mr. PRICE said that he had never heard ROBERT SPEARS discuss either electronics or explosives and does not know the extent of SPEARS knowledge of either of these subjects.

Mr. PRICE stated that he had attempted to sell SPEARS insurance on the life of SPEARS [redacted] shortly after [redacted] birth. He said SPEARS refused to purchase this insurance indicating that he did not care to invest in insurance but would rather try to get his money in a lump sum and invest in annuities if anything. He said that SPEARS never discussed insurance with him except on this occasion.

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Interview with Mr. M. K. PRICE File # 149-42
on 2/16/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/17/60
by Special Agent NAT A. PINKSTON/wvm *WAP*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/23/60

Mrs. M. K. (BESSIE) PRICE on interview on February 16, 1960, at her place of employment, Texas Instruments Company, 8820 Diplomacy Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that FRANCES SPEARS is the daughter of a sister of her husband. She stated that she first became acquainted with ROBERT SPEARS when FRANCES brought him to some of the PRICE family reunions when she was going with him prior to her marriage to him. She added that she has known him therefor for about ten or eleven years. She said that although she is and has been employed by an electronics firm for the past ten years, ROBERT SPEARS never asked her about or talked to her about electronics. She stated that she never recalls having heard ROBERT SPEARS discuss either electronics or explosives and has no information as to the extent of the knowledge of SPEARS concerning either electronics or explosives.

Mrs. PRICE stated that on one occasion she observed ROBERT SPEARS hypnotize FRANCES SPEARS to such an extent that she, Mrs. PRICE, was able to stick a needle in FRANCES' hand and FRANCES had no apparent reaction whatever to the indicated pain. She added that ROBERT SPEARS did this just for the entertainment of the members of the family who were present at the time.

Interview with Mrs. M. K. PRICE File # 149-42
on 2/16/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/17/60
by Special Agent NAT A. PINKSTON/wvm *WDM*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/12/60

OTIS MASSEY, [REDACTED] father of FRANCES SPEARS, advised at no time has he ever loaned ROBERT SPEARS any money. He stated to his knowledge SPEARS does not own any 1200 acre farm, and if he did own such a farm he had never heard either him or his wife FRANCES speak of this farm. Mr. MASSEY was advised that investigation reflected that SPEARS claimed to own 1200 acres near Friona, Texas.

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Mr. MASSEY advised he owns a large size farm in Friona, however, it is owned out right by him, and there is no indebtedness on his farm.

He stated he is willing to cooperate with the FBI in any way, and that he could furnish no additional information.

Interview with OTIS MASSEY File # 149-42
on 2/10/60 at Friona, Texas Date dictated 2/10/60
by Special Agent JAMES N. RYAN/11

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/16/60

Dr. M. L. DENMAN, [REDACTED] Fort Worth, Texas, was interviewed on February 9, 1960. Dr. DENMAN advised he first met Dr. ROBERT V. SPEARS in the early part of 1955 at a meeting of naturopaths. DENMAN stated he moved to New Mexico in 1952 and returned in 1954 and at the first meeting he attended in 1955, Dr. SPEARS was head of the state association of naturopaths. DENMAN related he saw SPEARS only a few times at meetings of the association and at conventions. He believed SPEARS went out of office in 1956. DENMAN stated he was never closely associated with SPEARS and did not know anything about his personal life or affairs.

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DENMAN stated the last time he saw SPEARS and his wife was about twenty months ago, when he and his wife went to the SPEARS home in Dallas to pick up some phonograph records which he had purchased from SPEARS. These sound records were obtained by SPEARS when he was in Germany. The records are used in draining and treating sinus for patients and reported to have been used in hospitals in Germany. Dr. DENMAN purchased them for his own personal use as he had trouble with his sinus. DENMAN further related Dr. SPEARS appeared to be interested in a radionic machine that he was supposed to use in his work. This machine gave off electrical impulses for treatment of patients. DENMAN stated he never believed in this machine and this type of treatment and for this reason never learned much about this machine.

Dr. DENMAN further advised he had studied hypnotism a great deal himself and had discussed this matter some at times with SPEARS. SPEARS advised DENMAN he had studied hypnosis in Germany, Los Angeles, California and St. Louis, Missouri. DENMAN stated from his conversation, SPEARS had read and studied hypnosis a great deal. SPEARS also stated his wife gave birth to both of their children while under hypnosis. DENMAN stated a person cannot be made to do anything against their will while under hypnosis. He stated SPEARS could not have made WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR get on the plane, under hypnosis, if TAYLOR did not wish to get on the airplane. DENMAN advised he was not acquainted with TAYLOR and had never met any friends of SPEARS. He further advised he had not seen or talked to Dr. SPEARS or his wife in about twenty months.

Interview with Dr. M. L. DENMAN File # 149-42
on 2/9/60 at Fort Worth, Texas Date dictated 2/10/60
by Special Agent EARLE HALEY/11

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/23/60

JOSEPH B. DURKEE, D. O., 5119 Capitol (Capitol Osteopathic Hospital), Dallas, Texas, advised that the only association he had with ROBERT VERNON SPEARS was some chance meetings a few years ago.

Several years ago, a Dr. I. J. WILLIAMS was conducting a class in Hypnotherapy and he was using SPEARS' home for the classes. Since then Dr. DURKEE stated he has only seen SPEARS on a few chance meetings when SPEARS would stop by the hospital to visit a patient of his.

The only other occasion he can recall seeing SPEARS was about three years ago while attending an American Osteopathic Association Convention at the Statler-Hilton in Dallas. At this time he saw SPEARS who was in the company of one Dr. FLOYD BARR, [redacted] Dallas.

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Concluding, Dr. DURKEE stated he had no knowledge of SPEARS' activities outside of the above-mentioned chance meetings at which times they had general conversations on non-specific topics.

Interview with JOSEPH B. DURKEE, D. O. File # DL 149-42
on 2/16/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/19/60
by Special Agent CHARLES W. FLYNN (jm)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/23/60

WILBUR W. BALDWIN, D. O., 5101 Ross Avenue (Ross Professional Building), Dallas, Texas, advised he was not familiar with the activities or background of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS.

Dr. BALDWIN stated he can recall seeing SPEARS at Dr. JOSEPH B. DURKEE's Capitol Osteopathic Hospital on a few chance occasions and thought he possibly might have seen him at the American Osteopathic Association Convention at the Statler-Hilton, Dallas, about two or three years ago.

Outside of the above, he stated he knew of no information concerning SPEARS or his activities.

Interview with WILBUR W. BALDWIN, D.O. File # DL 149-42
on 2/19/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/19/60
by Special Agent CHARLES W. FLYNN (jm)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 17, 1960

Mr. CHARLES TESSMER, Attorney, Room 702, Texas Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed concerning a letter written by Dr. ROBERT SPEARS while SPEARS was in Los Angeles, California, the letter being written to Mrs. FRANCES SPEARS, his wife, and was mailed November 3, 1958, from Los Angeles, California. In the letter SPEARS told Mrs. SPEARS that he had just had a visit with MELVIN POWERS and SPEARS said he told POWERS about Mr. TESSMER "wanting to come out, etc." SPEARS continued in the letter writing about the possibilities of using hypnosis on a jury and POWERS' comments regarding the possibilities. In the letter SPEARS also suggests books on hypnosis for Mr. TESSMER to purchase and he also suggested that Mr. TESSMER arrange to attend a hypnosis seminar in Dallas.

Mr. TESSMER stated that about the time the letter was written he did have considerable interest in the uses of hypnosis for various reasons, his original interest in hypnosis occurring from a demonstration he had seen where an individual who was attempting to lose considerable weight had under the influence of hypnosis been made to feel that certain fattening foods were very repugnant to him. He added he had observed one or two attorneys in Dallas who appeared to have some power over juries in the trial of cases and for this reason he wondered if it was possible for a person to exert some hypnotic influence over a jury. He continued that when he handled Dr. SPEARS' abortion case for him following his arrest in March, 1958, Dr. SPEARS apparently "took quite a liking" to TESSMER and SPEARS had invited TESSMER to come to California to visit with him and spend a week or so. TESSMER said he seriously considered visiting California, more for a short vacation aspect and he considered at the time he might look into hypnosis possibilities as outlined by Dr. SPEARS in previous contacts. TESSMER described his interest in hypnosis as more of an academic interest and SPEARS knowing of this apparently contacted POWERS in Los Angeles, California, as outlined in SPEARS' letter.

TESSMER exhibited two paper bound books, which he has in his office at the present time on hypnosis, one of the books being written by MELVIN POWERS, and he also exhibited two records on the subject of hypnosis, which he has in his possession. TESSMER said he has gradually lost interest in this and has not pursued the matter further since he had his contact with SPEARS around the latter part of November 1958, regarding hypnotism.

Interview with CHARLES TESSMER File # 149-42
on 2-15-60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2-17-60
by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr. (mas)
CTB

Mr. TESSMER exhibited a letter from a file on ROBERT SPEARS, which TESSMER maintains in his office, this letter having been written to TESSMER by SPEARS on September 20, 1958. In the letter SPEARS advised that he had obtained permission to travel to Oregon in September, 1958, to install some diagnostic machines in the city of Portland, Oregon. SPEARS indicated he expected to leave Dallas, September 25, 1958, and to return to Dallas on December 1, 1958.

TESSMER exhibited another letter, which SPEARS wrote to him from Los Angeles dated November 5, 1958, in which SPEARS wrote concerning a wreck. SPEARS wrote as follows, "Last week two of the three I told you I was coming out to see were in a wreck." SPEARS continued that these individuals were on their way to Santa Barbara when they were struck by a truck and the car went down an embankment. He pointed out that ~~would~~ be two to four weeks before "they would be able to attend classes". In this letter SPEARS referred to a seminar of some type in Los Angeles. TESSMER said he was not able to explain in any way what SPEARS was talking about in this letter. He was unable to recall SPEARS saying anything previously about three individuals he was going to see in California or in Los Angeles, and he had no information with regard to any classes SPEARS planned to attend or any seminar SPEARS was interested in Los Angeles. TESSMER said this letter from SPEARS did not make any sense to him at all.

TESSMER exhibited another letter which he had written to the Detective Bureau of the Tampa Police Department regarding a theft from SPEARS' automobile in Tampa, Florida, this theft occurring in July, 1958. TESSMER said SPEARS had reported this theft to him in an attempt to make recovery on various items of personal property, which had been taken in the theft.

TESSMER advised that Mr. JACK KELLER, a Dallas attorney, with offices at 501 Melba Theater Building, was the attorney who secured SPEARS' release from jail following SPEARS' arrest in Dallas for abortion in March, 1958. TESSMER said he believes that KELLER also signed some bonds for SPEARS in the past. TESSMER pointed out that an attorney in Dallas by the name of DEAN ~~BURD~~ represented SPEARS in a tax matter in October, 1958, at which time the Internal Revenue Service was believed to have conducted an investigation concerning SPEARS' activities.

Mr. ~~TESSMER~~ concluded by advising he had always had the impression SPEARS was a close friend of MELVIN POWERS of Los Angeles, California, who operates a business in Los Angeles dealing in books and records on hypnosis. He based this belief on SPEARS' representations that POWERS was a close friend of his (SPEARS) and that they had worked together. TESSMER said SPEARS indicated to him he knew POWERS well and SPEARS described POWERS as "a very able person".

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/16/60

EUGENE A. FONTANA, known to acquaintances as "Junior"
 Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at the location where he is presently working on Stony Ridge Road. In connection with the way in which he met ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, and his knowledge of his personal activities, he was at this time unable to add anything of particular importance or pertinence to what he gave in an earlier interview, already reported. b6
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He described SPEARS as a "perfectionist," and in this connection told how he had worked for a period of months in doing painting and other jobs about the home on North Lake when ROBERT and FRANCES SPEARS moved in there following their marriage. He said he could ordinarily paint a room in about two days at the most, including necessary sanding and preparation, but that in working for SPEARS it took him over a week since SPEARS insisted on every little patch of old paint being removed, every little "nick" sanded out of the woodwork, and then three coats of enamel applied.

With reference to the remodeling and other interior work he did for SPEARS at 6116 Gaston shortly after that place was purchased, FONTANA said, as previously reported, that he started to do the electrical wiring there, he and SPEARS thinking they could probably "bootleg" the work in; however, a city inspector visited the premises and thereafter a regular electrical contractor had to be employed. FONTANA said that after the contractor started doing the work, this party also furnished the necessary materials. Prior to that, when he was doing the work, he would draw up a list of parts he would need, and then SPEARS would purchase the items and bring them to him. He said purchases included regular #12 or #14 wire of the type ordinarily used in house wiring, "Romex," metal wall boxes and outlets, wall switches, and other such material. He said he does not know where SPEARS secured this material, but since it was his usual want to purchase anything and everything at "wholesale," he presumes he obtained it at some wholesale outlet for such items. He said he knows of no particular or specific house with which SPEARS might have dealt in this regard, and could name none. He likewise said he has no recollection of the identity of the electrical contractor, or any of his men, who took over after the city detected the lack of licensed and "qualified" workmen. FONTANA said he has no knowledge of any timing devices

Interview with EUGENE A. FONTANA File # DL 149-42
on 2/15/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agents C. RAY HALL and KENNETH C. HOWE (mac)

installed in the home at 6116 Gaston, and saw no indication that same had any part in SPEARS' plans. He said, similarly, that he knows of no "caches" or hidden compartments built into the place. He said no ceilings were dropped; that plaster board was nailed to furring strips placed directly on the old plastered ceilings.

FONTANA said he is sure the last time he had any contact of any kind with SPEARS was in the early part of September or latter part of August, 1959, "before the kids started back to school." On this occasion he received a telephone call at his home from SPEARS, and at his request, went to the Baker Hotel in downtown Dallas and picked him up. He took SPEARS to his (FONTANA's) home, and there SPEARS described to him some water damage which had taken place in the house at 6116 Gaston and asked him to make an estimate of cost of repair to be used in making an insurance claim. FONTANA said he did this, and as he recalls, his estimate was in the vicinity of \$800. He said SPEARS made no offer to have him physically inspect the damage at 6116 Gaston in order to make this estimate, and he did not make any such inspection or even go to the home on Gaston. What eventual settlement was made he said he does not know.

The above, FONTANA said, was the ostensible purpose for SPEARS getting in touch with him, although while at his home, SPEARS did make a couple of telephone calls. He can recall the nature and recipient of only one of these, this having been one to MACK DARBY, husband of VERNICE DARBY, a former maid who worked for the SPEARS when they lived in Dallas. He remembers that SPEARS was trying to get MACK to move to California so that VERNICE could again work for SPEARS. FONTANA said he gathered that VERNICE had said she would not go to California and leave her family here, and the call was evidently for the purpose of trying to persuade MACK DARBY to move his family from Dallas to California.

FONTANA said SPEARS spoke of wanting to build a home for himself in California, and he discussed with FONTANA the prospect of his coming to California to do or supervise this building. He suggested FONTANA bring his family along and make it a kind of vacation trip for two to three months. FONTANA declined, giving as his reason that it would be foolish for him to give up his established business here in order to spend

DL 149-42

a few months in California on just one job. He said SPEARS painted a "glowing" picture of opportunities in California in an effort to get him to change his mind, but he did not.

FONTANA said after taking SPEARS back downtown to his hotel, he never again saw or heard from him.

SPEARS had no car available to him on the occasion of the above visit to Dallas so far as known to FONTANA, and FONTANA said SPEARS did not borrow or ask to borrow his car. What method of transportation he was using, FONTANA said he did not know.

FONTANA said he knows nothing of any insurance purchased by SPEARS at any time other than on the home at 6116 Gaston, and he knew of this only by virtue of the claim being made by SPEARS as discussed in the foregoing. He said he never knew of SPEARS having any knowledge of, interest in, or use for explosives, and has no idea how, had he wanted any, he might have gone about getting it.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/22/60

On February 16, 1960, GENE SMALLWOOD, [redacted] [redacted] Dallas, was reinterviewed and advised he furnished ROBERT SPEARS a telephone jack in June, 1958 which he obtained from a friend who works for the telephone company. He stated he did that because SPEARS had asked him if he knew anywhere that SPEARS could get a telephone jack. He said he never purchased any other equipment or electrical device for SPEARS, nor did he ever furnish any such equipment to him.

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Interview with GENE SMALLWOOD File # 149-42
on 2/16/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agent RICHARD K. PHINNEY/11

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/22/60

On February 16, 1960, ROBERT E. MATLOCK, [redacted] [redacted] Dallas, advised he met ROBERT SPEARS about 8 years ago when he (MATLOCK) worked for the Globe Electric Company, Dallas. He said he did some electrical work at the SPEARS residence in the Lake Highland section at that time, which he believes involved wiring a circuit for an electric dryer. He stated that when SPEARS moved into the house at 6116 Gaston Avenue, around 1953 or 1954, he believes Globe Electric Company handled the entire wiring of the house. As a part of that project, he did a few normal jobs which included adding electrical outlets, base plugs, light plugs, and new fixtures.

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MATLOCK advised he terminated employment with Globe Electric Company around 1955 and went out on his own as an independent electrician. He said that around the middle of 1958 SPEARS telephoned him to do some rewiring involved in converting the upstairs into an apartment and the downstairs into an office. He stated he recalled wiring up a light in a downstairs half bath, wiring up chime bells on the front door, and setting up a fixture to house a telephone jack. He advised he does not recall actually installing a telephone jack or where he may have set up the fixture but there was nothing unusual about the transaction. He said the total charge was around \$30 and he was never paid for it.

MATLOCK advised SPEARS did not appear to have above average interest or ability in electrical matters or electronics. He said he never purchased any equipment for SPEARS other than what was used in his installations.

He recalled SPEARS gave him 4 or 5 fluorescent tubes plus a direct current tester in 1953 or 1954 which SPEARS said he had found lying around the Gaston Street house when he moved in and had no use for. He said he still has the direct current tester.

Interview with ROBERT E. MATLOCK File # 149-42
on 2/16/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agent RICHARD K. PHINNEY/11

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/22/60

On February 18, 1960, C. E. GRUBB, owner, Globe Electric Service, 12095 Garland Road (telephone DA 1-1511) advised he first met Dr. ROBERT SPEARS around 1951 when SPEARS requested Globe Electric Service to do some electrical work on his home on Northlake Street. He said the work was of a minor nature and involved changing some fixtures as he recalls. He stated that around 1954 when SPEARS moved into his house on Gaston, Globe did various electrical work for him which was spread out over a period of a year and amounted to \$300 or \$400. He stated SPEARS was trying to remodel the house so that he could have an office on the first floor but was having difficulty with the city over zoning laws so that he did not do the entire job at one time. He advised it was a standard remodeling job which involved putting in larger wires, new fuse boxes, an electric range plug, and miscellaneous additional outputs. He stated it was not a rewiring of the entire home and was confined to the office, kitchen, basement, and garage apartment. He said BOB MATLOCK did about 90 percent of the job for GRUBB.

GRUBB advised SPEARS never requested him to purchase for him or furnish to him any electrical or timing devices and that everything sold to SPEARS went right into the house. He stated SPEARS appeared to have no particular knowledge about electricity since he often called GRUBB; about minor electrical failures which an ordinary house owner is able to fix himself.

GRUBB advised all work orders for that period have been destroyed since they would be kept only one year. The invoices are available but not readily accessible since stored in the attic of a separate building. He stated he would dig them out if the FBI desired at a later time.

Interview with C. E. GRUBB File # 149-42
on 2/18/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/18/60
by Special Agent RICHARD K. PHINNEY/11

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/10/60

WINNIE JOHNSON, operator of Winnie Johnson's Studio, 122A West Jefferson, [redacted] Dallas, Texas, advised that she first met BOB SPEARS and FRANCES MASSEY through FRED H. JOHNSON, who is her husband. She stated that she first met them about 1950, and at that time SPEARS and FRANCES were not married. She stated that FRANCES was working as a secretary and that about 1951, she and FRANCES were both employed by War Assets Administration, Dallas, Texas. It was located where Chance-Vought Aircraft Company now is located.

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Mrs. JOHNSON advised that SPEARS was in the leather business at the time she first met him. She advised that in about 1955 she photographed Dr. SPEARS at his request and that she understood that this was for his I.D. card as a naturopath. She also advised that SPEARS had sent another doctor to her and that she photographed him. She advised that she cannot recall his name but that he was old and white-haired.

She advised that the last time she saw FRANCES or ROBERT SPEARS was about the Summer of 1958 when she and FRED JOHNSON visited briefly in the SPEARS' home on Gaston Avenue, Dallas. She advised that in December, 1959, she received a Christmas card from FRANCES SPEARS. She advised that she has not talked to either of the SPEARS either in person, or telephonically since 1958. She stated that her husband, FRED JOHNSON, had repossessed the SPEARS family automobile during the past few months on behalf of the Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, employer of FRED JOHNSON. She further advised that FRANCES SPEARS has talked to FRED JOHNSON on the telephone about getting the automobile back, and that the bank recently agreed to let her have it.

Mrs. JOHNSON, a professional photographer, advised that she has never sold, given, nor lent any timing devices or other photographic equipment to Dr. SPEARS or FRANCES SPEARS, and does not recall that SPEARS knows anything about photography. She advised that neither of the SPEARS has ever requested her to purchase anything from the photographic supply houses for them.

Interview with WINNIE JOHNSON File # DL 149-42
on 2/8/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/8/60
by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM (mac)

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Mrs. JOHNSON advised that she does not recall either ROBERT or FRANCES SPEARS discussing anything pertaining to explosives or electronics, and does not know if either of them has knowledge of such subjects.

Mrs. JOHNSON examined photographs of WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR and WILLIAM ALBERT TURSKA, and stated that she does not know any of these two. She advised that her husband is acquainted with AL TAYLOR and mentioned to her recently something about backing into TAYLOR in 1950 in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas. Mrs. JOHNSON stated that her husband told her that he had told her about the incident at the time it happened, 1950, but that if he did, it has slipped her mind. She stated that she was not married to FRED JOHNSON in 1950, but was going with him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTb6
b7cDate 2/19/60

FRANK H. BUCHANNAN, [redacted] Dallas, Texas, owner of the Hancock Plumbing Company, 4534 McKinney Avenue, advised that THOMAS B. ELKINS who also shares space at 4534 McKinney had gone to the SPEARS residence shortly after Christmas, 1959, in answer to a call from MRS. FRANCES SPEARS concerning ELKINS' purchase of some scrap lumber and some leftover paint. BUCHANNAN stated MRS. SPEARS asked too high a price for these items and ELKINS did not pick up any of them.

BUCHANNAN stated he has known SPEARS since about 1945 when SPEARS lived in an apartment at 812 North Marsalis, Dallas. BUCHANNAN at the time did the plumbing work at this apartment house. BUCHANNAN stated that after SPEARS and his wife moved to the north side of Dallas and subsequently to 6116 Gaston, he, BUCHANNAN, would receive calls to do plumbing work for the SPEARS from time to time. BUCHANNAN stated that on about January 11, 1960, he had received a call from MRS. SPEARS to come out to the house and hook up a washing machine which had just been moved by the SPEARS from California. On January 18, 1960, BUCHANNAN sent one of his employees, PAUL LEE, to hook up the machine and LEE later told him that there was no one home at the time, but that the machine had been hooked up as per MRS. SPEARS request. BUCHANNAN stated the last time he had any contact with SPEARS was in July, 1958, and he recalled putting in the plumbing at 6116 Gaston, when SPEARS remodeled his house in 1951 or 1952. BUCHANNAN recalled that the person who was helping SPEARS do most of their remodeling was "JUNIOR" FONTANA.

BUCHANNAN described SPEARS as a man very handy with carpenter's tools and with a knowledge concerning everything about a house, including electricity, plumbing and carpentry.

Interview with FRANK H. BUCHANNAN File # Dallas 149-42
on 2/16/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/18/60
by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT and MILTON L. NEWSOM / gas

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate February 26, 1960

Mr. GILBERT WATSON, Manufacturer's Representative, Dotty Don, Inc., Suite 696, Merchandise Mart, advised Dr. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, FRANCES LOUISE SPEARS, and WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR are unknown to him, and to the best of his knowledge he has never met them either directly or through reference. WATSON stated he travels extensively in connection with his employment, resides at Lamesa, Texas, with his wife, ALINE, and maintains offices at Dallas, Texas, primarily for display purposes of the merchandise he sells.

He stated he was at a loss to understand the significance of the notation in his name appearing on the reverse side of certain correspondence identified with Dr. SPEARS, noting he has never had a telephone listing in his name or that of his business of TA 1-2685, which listing also appeared in the above notation.

Interview with GILBERT WATSON File # 149-42
on 2-23-60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2-25-60
by Special Agent RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE (mas)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/23/60

Mrs. T. J. COOK, [redacted] Dallas, Texas, was interviewed in the presence of Mr. T. J. COOK. She advised that her daughter, Mrs. RUTH O'QUINN, [redacted] Dallas, Texas, worked with FRANCES SPEARS at RCA, Dallas, Texas, prior to FRANCES SPEARS' marriage to ROBERT SPEARS.

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Mrs. COOK stated that prior to FRANCES SPEARS' marriage to ROBERT SPEARS she met FRANCES SPEARS at a canasta game at the COOK residence, which at the time was located [redacted] Dallas, Texas.

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Mrs. COOK stated that she renewed her acquaintance with Mrs. SPEARS approximately six or seven years ago when she saw her at the office of Dr. PAUL LANDRY where Mrs. COOK states she had gone to receive treatment. Mrs. COOK stated she met ROBERT SPEARS also at this time, and that Mr. COOK also met Mr. and Mrs. SPEARS on this occasion.

Mrs. COOK was reluctant to discuss her association with Mr. and Mrs. SPEARS and would not permit her husband, who stated he was 82 years of age, to discuss it. She stated she had visited at the SPEARS home at 6116 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas, in about 1956 or 1957, at which time she had lunch with Mrs. SPEARS. She stated that Mrs. SPEARS brought her birds for the COOKS to care for on several occasions when the COOKS were residing [redacted] Dallas, Texas. She stated this was prior to July, 1957, and that Mrs. SPEARS indicated she and Mr. SPEARS were taking a trip.

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Mrs. COOK stated that she feels sorry for FRANCES SPEARS and her children, and does not feel that she (Mrs. COOK) hardly knows ROBERT SPEARS.

Interview with Mrs. T. J. COOK File # DL 149-42
on 2/17/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/17/60
by Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING (jm)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/23/60

Mr. WORTH J. COOK, [redacted] Dallas, Texas, who is the son of Mrs. T. J. COOK, [redacted] Dallas, was interviewed in the presence of his wife. He stated he met FRANCES SPEARS through his sister, Mrs. RUTH O'QUINN, [redacted] Dallas, Texas, who worked with FRANCES SPEARS at RCA, Dallas, Texas, before FRANCES SPEARS married ROBERT SPEARS. He stated this was more than ten years ago. He stated he has seen FRANCES SPEARS several times, the last time being sometime late in 1958, when he saw her at Dr. LANDRY's restaurant on Fitzhugh Avenue near North Central Expressway.

Mr. COOK stated he met ROBERT SPEARS approximately eighteen months to two years ago when ROBERT and FRANCES SPEARS were dinner guests at the home of his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. COOK at [redacted]. He stated he knows nothing of the background of either ROBERT or FRANCES SPEARS other than that ROBERT SPEARS was supposed to be a Naturopath. He stated he considers FRANCES SPEARS to be a fine woman and would trust her completely. He stated he believes his sister, Mrs. RUTH O'QUINN, would know quite a lot about FRANCES SPEARS and possibly about ROBERT SPEARS since she has known FRANCES SPEARS for a number of years and through her association with FRANCES SPEARS may have learned something about ROBERT SPEARS. Mr. COOK advised that he believed his sister, Mrs. O'QUINN, had already been interviewed by FBI Agents.

Mr. COOK stated that although his mother, Mrs. T. J. COOK, was acquainted with Mrs. SPEARS he feels she is now ashamed of this association and is reluctant to discuss it.

Interview with WORTH J. COOK File # DL 149-42
on 2/17/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/17/60
by Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING (jm)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/16/60

MRS. DANNIE B. RICHARDS, who resides [redacted] [redacted] stated that she and her sister noticed an ad in a Dallas newspaper in the latter part of October, 1959, which advertised the residence of DR. ROBERT SPEARS, 6116 Gaston Avenue, as being for sale. She stated that since she is in the real estate business herself, she accompanied her sister, who was interested in purchasing property that may provide an income, to contact SPEARS. She stated the contact was on Friday, October 30, 1959, and that she was able to place the date because SPEARS stated he was leaving the following Monday for Florida. She noted that November 1, 1959, fell on Sunday, which enabled her to check the specific date. b6 b7C

She stated SPEARS showed her and her sister the entire premises of the house and the upstairs portion of the double garage which was an apartment, however, that he did not open the lower portion of the garage for inspection. She stated SPEARS was asking \$37,500 for the house and was agreeable to taking a down payment of only \$4000. She stated he indicated there was a note outstanding against the house in the amount of \$16,500 or \$17,000. She stated she was suspicious of SPEARS, because he seemed to be in a hurry to sell the house and was asking only \$4000 on a house he was asking \$37,500 for. He was reportedly leaving for Florida.

MRS. RICHARDS stated SPEARS mentioned he owned a home in California, and that his wife was residing there. MRS. RICHARDS furnished no additional information regarding her contact with SPEARS other than to describe the general interior of the house.

Interview with MRS. DANNIE B. RICHARDS File # Dallas 149-42
on 2/16/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agent J. DOYLE WILLIAMS / gas

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/18/60

Mrs. H.W. BUMPASS, [REDACTED] Dallas, advised that her late husband was aboard the National Airlines plane that crashed on November 16, 1959. Mrs. BUMPASS advised that her husband's body was recovered and identified. Mrs. BUMPASS advised that her husband boarded the plane at Miami Beach, Florida.

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Mrs. BUMPASS advised that she does not know FRANCES SPEARS personally and has only heard of her by reading the newspapers. Mrs. BUMPASS says that FRANCES SPEARS has never attempted to contact her either in person or by phone.

Interview with Mrs. H.W. BUMPASS File # 149-42
on 2/15/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agent JAMES W. SAMMON/jjf

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/16/60

MRS. HOWARD RAMEY, nee CECILE NELSON, in interview at her residence, [REDACTED] Dallas, advised that she roomed in the upstairs section of the SPEARS residence, 6116 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, from approximately September, 1958, through May, 1959, while she was attending school at the Baylor Dental College at Dallas. She stated that she shared a room with LINDA HALBERT, who is still attending Baylor Dental College.

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MRS. RAMEY stated that as a student at the dental school she had become interested in hypnosis and had occasion to discuss hypnosis with DR. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS and on one occasion asked DR. SPEARS to try to hypnotize her. She stated that SPEARS was able to place her in a type of semi-hypnotic sleep although in her opinion the hypnosis was not complete. She stated, however, that she feels that DR. SPEARS has the ability to completely hypnotize a person who was willing to be hypnotized by SPEARS.

MRS. RAMEY stated DR. SPEARS was very handy around the house in repairing various things, such as light fixtures, furniture and the house itself, and appeared to be quite adept in the use of various tools. She stated she has no information concerning SPEARS' knowledge or adeptness in the use of electronics or explosives.

MRS. RAMEY stated that both DR. and MRS. SPEARS were always very nice to her and exceptionally pleasant in their dealings. She stated that the only personal difficulties that she knows of between DR. and MRS. SPEARS, were their arguments over disciplining of their [REDACTED]. She said MRS. SPEARS tried to discipline [REDACTED] and make him mind, whereas DR. SPEARS was inclined to overindulge the child and allow him to do as he pleased. She stated this caused MRS. SPEARS to become emotionally upset and to cry on several occasions.

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MRS. RAMEY stated that other persons rooming at the SPEARS residence during the time she was there in addition

Interview with MRS. HOWARD RAMEY File # 149-42
on 2/15/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agent NAT A. PINKSTON *nap* /ns

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to LINDA HALBERT, were MARIE BROWN, KATIE, whose last name she does not recall, who was employed as a waitress at Emmett's Restaurant, RUTH ANN, whose last she does not recall, but who was employed by the telephone company, PAT CALHOUN, who is now married to a man named MC FARLAND and ANNETTE WALKER, who has since married a MR. STONE, but believes has separated from STONE and whose address of [REDACTED] Texas.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/16/60

HOWARD RAMEY on interview at his residence, [redacted] b6
[redacted] Dallas, advised that he is a student b7C
at the Baylor Dental College in Dallas and became acquainted
with DR. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS only through calling on
CECILE NELSON, whom he was dating during the school year of
1958 and 1959, while she was rooming at the SPEARS residence.
He stated that CECLIE NELSON is now his wife.

MR. RAMEY advised that he has no information as
to the character of SPEARS or SPEARS' knowledge of electronics
or explosives or any other item of general information.

Interview with HOWARD RAMEY File # 149-42
on 2/15/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agent NAT A. PINKSTON *nap* /ns
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/16/60

MR. CLAUDE RATHER, on interview at his residence, Dallas, advised that he is presently employed as a salesman with Formost Dairies, Inc. He stated that his acquaintance with ROBERT VERNON SPEARS dates back to the time they were both in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary, Mc Alester, Oklahoma, at the same time. He stated that he was not well acquainted with SPEARS in the penitentiary and has no recollection of any conversation with SPEARS there, but SPEARS, while in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary, became acquainted with him, RATHER's, ability as a leather tooler and after SPEARS' release from the penitentiary, when SPEARS had set himself up in the leather goods business in Dallas, SPEARS was able to arrange employment for RATHER doing leather goods work at the saddle shop in Greenville, Texas, and was thereby instrumental in helping RATHER obtain a parole. RATHER stated that he was serving a fifty year sentence for robbery and is still on parole but has been employed continually in Dallas since approximately 1951, on his release from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary.

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RATHER stated that he has never had any conversation with SPEARS concerning either electronics or explosives and is not acquainted with the extent of SPEARS' knowledge or ability in either of these lines.

MR. RATHER stated that he assumed that SPEARS was going straight and becoming successful in business in Dallas until he saw the write-up concerning SPEARS' involvement in abortion charges at Dallas.

RATHER stated that since he is on parole his contacts with SPEARS have been limited since his parole prohibits his association with exconvicts and he knew SPEARS to be an exconvict.

Interview with CLAUDE RATHER File # 149-42
on 2/15/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agent NAT A. PINKSTON *WAP* /ns
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/12/60

On February 10, 1960, Mrs. VELMA LUETTA HODGES, (husband, GEORGE), [redacted] Dallas 18, Texas, advised that she and her husband first met BOB SPEARS approximately in 1947 or 1948 when they owned and operated GEORGE's Newsstand, 105 South Field Street, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. HODGES stated that BOB SPEARS was introduced to her and her husband by MALCOM VINCENT, now deceased and former owner of Vincent Sea Foods, Dallas, Texas. VINCENT used to live at the Wellington Apartments, Dallas, Texas, with BOB SPEARS; however, they did not live together. From this first meeting until the newsstand was closed in September of 1956, BOB SPEARS used to come into the store periodically and purchase newspapers and magazines. Mrs. HODGES stated that on several occasions, SPEARS came into the store with his wife FRANCES. Mrs. HODGES stated that although they (she and her husband, GEORGE) exchanged Christmas cards, neither she nor her husband ever associated with the SPEARS's family socially nor did they ever see them except when they came into the store.

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Mrs. HODGES advised that since the closing of the newsstand in September, 1956, she has never seen any of the SPEARS family.

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Interview with Mrs. VELMA LUETTA HODGES File # 149-42
on 2/10/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/11/60
by Special Agent THOMAS M. O'MALEY/wvm

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/12/60

FRED HICEN JOHNSON, 1510 Maywood Street, Dallas, Texas, employed at the Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, in the Installment Loan Department as a special investigator, was interviewed at the Dallas Office of the FBI.

JOHNSON gave the following background information concerning himself:

He was born July 18, 1911, at Whitewright, Texas, but has spent over the past thirty years in Dallas. He was first employed by the Dallas Power & Light Company, then by the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company as a store manager, being with that firm until sometime in 1943 or 1944 when he left and took work as an expeditor with the Bechtel-Price-Callahan Company at Edmundsen, Alberta, Canada, staying there for about seven months.

Upon return to Dallas he became connected with the Ray Woods Tire Company, and after about two years, started into business for himself as the Fred Johnson Tire Company at Ross and Lamar. He changed this later to the Fred Johnson Auto Company when he became engaged in the used car business. He left this business to become connected with the Mercantile National Bank in his present position, and has been there somewhat over nine years.

With respect to when and how he met ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, the information given by JOHNSON on this occasion differed little from what he gave in earlier interview on January 24-25, 1960, and he pleaded inability to add any particular detail thereto. He described his relationship with SPEARS as of long standing, but such that he never learned much of SPEARS' personal business or activities, or his possible sources of income over and above what he ostensibly made from the sale of leather goods. He said he saw no inconsistency between SPEARS' operations as a small time peddler of leather goods, and his ability, after getting married, to purchase and rather adequately furnish the home on North Lake Drive, or between the leather goods business and entry into the profession of naturopathy.

Interview with FRED HICEN JOHNSON File # 149-42
on 2/10/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/11/60
by Special Agent C. RAY HALL and KENNETH C. HOWE (HM)

JOHNSON contended he never had any inkling of SPEARS' activities in the abortion field until his arrest in Dallas in 1958 on charges growing out of such activities, and even thereafter, never discussed this with SPEARS beyond being told by the latter that there "is nothing to it." He said SPEARS never asked him to refer abortion possibilities to him, and he never did, and, as a matter of fact, did not even suspect him as an abortionist even while admitting that from observation he did not seem to have any extensive practice in naturopathy, and had been once arrested on abortion charges.

With respect to the occasion when JOHNSON was backing his car out of a drive-in "about 1953," and struck WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, he denied ever having known or even hearing of TAYLOR prior to that time. He said after TAYLOR said he was not hurt, he thought nothing more of the matter until he received a call from the firm handling his liability insurance and learned TAYLOR was in the hospital. He then went to the insurance office and made a report on the accident and had in mind at that time going to the hospital to see TAYLOR because, "after all he was a human being." Before he did get a chance to go to the hospital, however, he happened to be visited by SPEARS at his place of employment at Mercantile Bank. He mentioned the matter to SPEARS and in discussing it learned, for the first time, that TAYLOR and SPEARS knew each other. SPEARS, JOHNSON said, was unaware that TAYLOR had had the accident, and was in the hospital, and expressed a desire to accompany him to the hospital to see TAYLOR. They then went together to see TAYLOR. JOHNSON said he could not even estimate how long after the accident this took place.

JOHNSON denied any collusion with reference to the above, either before or after the accident, with either TAYLOR or SPEARS. He said he did not report the matter to the Mercantile Bank although he is uncertain at this time as to whether he was involved in bank business at the time the accident occurred. He was unable to give any detailed information as to what company was carrying his insurance at the time beyond believing it was possibly through the Carmack Insurance Company, 802 Peek Street, this being operated by one MC NEAL and one CARTER, first names unknown. He said this firm is now out of business and he had been

unsuccessful through inquiries made by him since he was first interviewed, in locating either of the principals of this firm. He said he had been told CARTER is now with the Zurich Insurance Company, but when he called there to get in touch with him he was told there was no such individual with that company. He said he never knew what settlement was made of this matter by the insurance company, and denied that he profited in any manner from it.

JOHNSON said he himself had never had any claims against insurance companies or others except on one occasion when he was about fifteen-sixteen years old. On this occasion he fell from a tractor at a place of employment and was given \$100.00 for his injuries. He described how he had suffered an injury to his back in about 1952 in the vicinity of Tulsa, Oklahoma, when attempting to fix a draw-bar on a car he was repossessing for the Mercantile Bank. Although this injury gives him trouble even to the present time, he said he never even reported it to his employer or attempted to get any compensation for it. He said SPEARS gave him a treatment for this on some type of massage machine he had, and referred him to DR. PAUL LANDRY for additional treatment, but SPEARS never inquired concerning whether there might not be insurance benefits available with respect to it, and, actually, he has no recollection of even having given SPEARS any detail as to how the injury occurred.

As to any interest SPEARS might have had in insurance of any kind, at any time, JOHNSON claimed complete ignorance. He said he had no knowledge that SPEARS had taken out insurance shortly before November, 1959, and said SPEARS never mentioned or discussed this with him.

JOHNSON is still of the opinion that the last time he saw SPEARS was at the Mercantile Bank when he was in there on other business, the nature of which he is not sure, on November 12, 1959. He recalls SPEARS saying something about going to Florida, and that he would be back in a couple of days, but contends there was no discussion as to how he was going to travel, and JOHNSON did not note whether SPEARS had luggage of any kind with him. He has vague recollection that on one occasion in the past SPEARS had mentioned to him something about going to Florida on a trip, but he could not remember how long

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ago that was, or whether it pertained to this same trip. He said SPEARS did not say why he was going to Florida in either instance, and JOHNSON knows of no one visiting SPEARS in Dallas from Florida at any time, either in the immediate or the distant past.

JOHNSON said he has no knowledge of any interest on the part of SPEARS in explosives or timing devices, or whether SPEARS ever bought or attempted to buy any such items. He said that when SPEARS was back in Dallas on occasions after moving to California, including the period in October, 1959, SPEARS never borrowed his car, or asked to, and had no car at his disposal to his knowledge.

JOHNSON was asked for any explanation he could make as to why his name and telephone number should be found amongst the effects of SPEARS at Phoenix. He replied the only reason he could logically think of was that he has an unlisted telephone, and, therefore, at sometime in the past, SPEARS made a record of the number, having no specific purpose for doing so at the time other than to just have it available should he ever want to call JOHNSON. JOHNSON said he has no recollection as to when or under what circumstances SPEARS might have obtained this from him.

The following background investigation of FRED HICEN JOHNSON who is employed at the Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, and was reportedly a close associate of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, was conducted on February 9, 1960, by SA KENNETH C. HOWE at Dallas:

MRS. BIRDIE SUE BELCHER, Supervisor, Retail Merchant's Credit Bureau, 2112 Jackson, advised that her file on FRED HICEN JOHNSON dates back to 1934, and shows he has lived in the Dallas area since that time at 5208 Santa Fe, 1907 Sanger, 4916 Columbia, 1223 N. Bishop, 507 E. 10th St., and 1510 Maywood. It would appear the address of 5208 Santa Fe is the address (or was) of JOHNSON's parents. He lived there in 1934, and again in 1940, with notation in connection with the latter residence at that address that his wife was in California.

In 1934 JOHNSON was employed by the Dallas Power & Light Company; as of 1939 and 1941 he was with the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company; as of 1944 with the Ray Woods Tire Company; as of 1949 he had the Fred Johnson Auto Company, 4314 Ross, of which he was the owner-operator; and as of September, 1956, he was with the Mercantile National Bank with the record showing he had been there for at least a year and a half at that time.

MRS. BELCHER said JOHNSON's pay habits as revealed by her file are good, and there is no record of any suits of judgments in this regard. The file shows JOHNSON was divorced by his first wife, KATHERINE JOHNSON, in 1951, and married WINNIE "about 1952."

Credit file reflects JOHNSON was born July 18, 1911, at Whitewright, Texas, with father's name given in one place as W. T. JOHNSON, and in another as WILLIAM POWELL JOHNSON.

Records of Marriages, County Clerk's Office, Hall of Records, on page 125 of Volume 53, show the marriage of FRED H. JOHNSON to KATHERINE MC LENDON on July 26, 1931, at Hereford, Texas.

Case #51722-B, 44th District Court Clerk's Office, Hall of Records, shows that KATHERINE JOHNSON filed petition for divorce from FRED H. JOHNSON on February 21, 1951, charging failure to support; harsh, unkind, cruel, and

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tyrannical treatment; and alleging that JOHNSON frequently went away from home for periods of as long as several weeks at a time without explanation. The petition shows the couple were married on July 26, 1931, and that no children were born of the union.

Uncontested decree in divorce was awarded the plaintiff on March 24, 1951.

A search of marriage records from March, 1951, to date in the County Clerk's Office revealed no record of subsequent marriage of FRED H. JOHNSON to WINNIE in Dallas County.

Sgt. JOHN SOUTHERLAND, Record Room, Dallas Police Department, said no arrest record identifiable with FRED H. JOHNSON could be located in his files. He said the files revealed three traffic violations, for each of which JOHNSON was fined \$5.00. These occurred on August 1, 1957, October 16, 1958, and April 10, 1959, and were improper turn from wrong lane, flashing red light violation (2).

Identification Officer RALPH CLINARD, Dallas Police Department, stated the only record his department has identifiable with FRED H. JOHNSON is in connection with fingerprinting for issuance of license as an auto dealer on March 30, 1948, DPD #A-17634. Return from FBI Identification Division on this under FBI #5092130 shows no record other than fingerprints and inquiry received December 22, 1942, from the Alaska Travel Control, Seattle, Washington.

Identification Officer JAMES KITCHINGS, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, said his records revealed no information identifiable with FRED H. JOHNSON.

V. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

On February 16, 1960, SAs CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. and KENNETH C. HOWE interviewed Mr. J. H. TOLES, residing at [redacted] Dallas, and Mr. W. R. GASS, [redacted] Dallas. Mr. TOLES and Mr. GASS are trash collectors employed by the City of Dallas Sanitation Department. During the past year Mr. TOLES and Mr. GASS have collected trash at 6116 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas. These men were questioned as to whether they had observed any refuse from the SPEARS' home which might indicate Dr. SPEARS had been handling explosives of any type. Neither TOLES nor GASS had observed anything in trash coming from the SPEARS' home which would indicate SPEARS had purchased explosives or had been handling explosives. They advised they had not observed anything of a suspicious nature in trash obtained at SPEARS residence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/18/60

On February 15, 1960, W.M. MC MILLAN, Postal Inspector, Post Office Annex Building, Dallas, Texas, advised that office has no file on Dr. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS and that he has no personal knowledge of why a hold for postal inspector was placed on SPEARS on August 10, 1945, when he was arrested by the Dallas Sheriff's Office.

Mr. MC MILLAN telephonically contacted GEORGE A. GRAY, presently the Regional Division Director for the Post Office who in 1945 was a postal inspector. Mr. MC MILLAN said that Mr. GRAY also had no recollection of why this hold was placed on SPEARS by the Post Office Department.

Mr. MC MILLAN also contacted L.H. STEPHENS, Inspector in Charge, Postal Inspector, Ft. Worth, Texas, and said that there is no record of the hold on SPEARS in 1945 in Ft. Worth.

Mr. MC MILLAN advised that the Kansas City Post Office Division would be the most logical source for this information.

Interview with W.M. MC MILLAN File # 149-42
on 2/15/60 at Dallas, Texas Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agent JAMES W. SAMMON/jf

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/15/60

JACK LONDON, Partner, Mobil Service Station, Highway 60, Friona, Texas, advised he could not recall having sold any gas or having serviced the vehicle owned by ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, on or about November 6, 1959. He stated he could not furnish any pertinent information, because he simply could not remember this sale. He advised SPEARS is unknown to him.

It will be noted that prior investigation reflected that SPEARS had purchased gasoline at this station on his Mobil Credit Card.

Interview with JACK LONDON File # 149-42
on 2/10/60 at Friona, Texas Date dictated 2/10/60
by Special Agent JAMES N. RYAN/11

On February 12, 1960, El Paso advised that Dr. NORMAN J. MABERRY, Midland, Texas, was re-interviewed concerning his, MABERRY's, having furnished information concerning his belief that Mrs. SPEARS had a criminal record. MABERRY claimed that he originally believed that this information about Mrs. SPEARS' alleged criminal record came from investigators of the Texas Department of Public Safety, but on thinking about this source he now believed the source of this information was SID PLANCHARD, Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 1108 Jackson Street, Dallas. MABERRY now recalls to the best of his recollection that PLANCHARD told him of a letter from Oklahoma authorities stating that Mrs. SPEARS had served time in the penitentiary for some criminal act. MABERRY stated that he did not see the letter.

The following investigation was conducted by SA CHARLES T. BROWN, JR.:

Mrs. SIDNEY A. PLANCHARD, [REDACTED] Dallas, advised SA CHARLES T. BROWN, JR., on February 13, 1960, that her husband went to work on October 13, 1958, and she has not seen him since. The PLANCHARDS formerly operated Pharmaceuticals, Inc., with offices at 1108 Jackson Street, Dallas, Texas. After PLANCHARD's disappearance, Mrs. PLANCHARD continued to operate the company for approximately six months in an effort to pay off numerous debts and hot checks which PLANCHARD left around Dallas before his disappearance. Mrs. PLANCHARD said she feels certain her husband did not make a statement that Mrs. SPEARS had a criminal record in Oklahoma nor had she been arrested in Oklahoma because she does not believe her husband knew Dr. SPEARS that well. She said she is certain he would not have made a derogatory statement against Mrs. SPEARS.

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Mrs. PLANCHARD recalls that on one occasion following SPEARS' arrest in Dallas in March, 1958, and after the appearance of SPEARS' criminal record in Dallas newspapers, PLANCHARD advised a friend or friends to stay away from SPEARS. Mrs. PLANCHARD thought he did this because of the derogatory information in the newspapers concerning SPEARS. She continued that although PLANCHARD was not known to have been a friend or acquaintance of SPEARS, such could have been possible since SPEARS practiced naturopathy and since she and Mr. PLANCHARD operated a business dealing in the distribution of medication and drugs. She said in operating this business her husband made calls locally to deliver orders and also to secure orders. In this way he could have had contact with SPEARS.

Mrs. PLANCHARD said to the best of her knowledge her former husband is now living with Mrs. HELEN GORDON, reportedly

70 years of age, who has a son living in San Antonio, first name unknown. She pointed out her former husband is 54 years of age. Mrs. GORDON's son approximately a year or so ago resided at the Bluebonnet Hotel in San Antonio and he is also known to a Mr. BEN LINDSEY, manager of the Robert E. Lee Hotel in San Antonio. PLANCHARD upon leaving Dallas went to San Antonio to work where he stayed at the Robert E. Lee Hotel and reportedly met Mrs. HELEN GORDON in that place where he then took up residence with her.

Allegedly HELEN GORDON and SID PLANCHARD have both cashed bad checks in San Antonio. Mrs. PLANCHARD was of the belief if Mrs. HELEN GORDON can be located through her son, SID PLANCHARD will be with her. PLANCHARD is not believed to be working at the present time and Mrs. PLANCHARD has the opinion that because of PLANCHARD's unexplained conduct since he abandoned her in October, 1958, he is possibly suffering from a mental disorder. PLANCHARD had been a resident of Dallas for 16 years prior to his disappearance.

On February 13, 1960, the San Antonio Office was requested to attempt to locate PLANCHARD in an attempt to resolve the matter as to whether Mrs. SPEARS actually has a criminal record.

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On February 15, 1960, Detective E. M. HART, Intelligence Section, Dallas Police Department, made available the following information previously obtained by the Dallas Police Department concerning WINTON LEAMAN WELSH:



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 2

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

MIAMI

FILE NO 149-22

REPORT MADE AT PHOENIX	DATE WHEN MADE 2/25/60	REPORT MADE BY SA JOSEPH R. PYNE :JKP
NAME OF CONVICT WITH ALIASES ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, Aka. Clyde Porter Stringer (TN), F.L. Bonney, Robert Buchanan, Lionel Byam, Lionel Byan, Dr. Marion Campinella, Oscar DeLano, C. Fairchild, Dr. (FNU) Farnsworth, John Hill, Robert Howard, Logan Hunter, A.W. King, Robert Lane, E. J. Manning,		
VIOLATION: Clyde Porter, G.F. Prescott, George Rhodes, George Searles.		
INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE	<h2 style="margin: 0;">PAROLE REPORT</h2>	

OUTLINE OF OFFENSE

ROBERT VERNON SPEARS advised he was with an associate at Tampa, Florida, on November 15, 1959. SPEARS stated this associate required medical attention and indicated a desire to travel to a hospital at Dallas, Texas.

By mutual agreement, the associate used an airline ticket purchased by SPEARS for transportation from Tampa, Florida, to Dallas, Texas, on National Airlines, Flight 967, and departing on November 16, 1959. SPEARS agreed to drive a 1957 Plymouth, which was the property of his associate, to Dallas, Texas.

SPEARS departed from Tampa, Florida, on November 16, 1959, in the 1957 Plymouth enroute to Dallas, Texas. When SPEARS was in the area of Gulf Port, Mississippi, he claimed he heard of the crash of the National Airlines plane, Flight 967. SPEARS then drove to Phoenix, Arizona, and arrived November 19, 1959.

On November 21, 1959, SPEARS drove to Los Angeles, California, and the following day, November 22, 1959, drove to Yuma, Arizona, where he met another associate. He subsequently drove to Los Angeles and then returned to Phoenix on November 24,

(DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES)

APPROVED AND FORWARDED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">149 832 626</div> FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	RECORDED AND INDEXED <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">26</div> CHECKED OFF JACKETED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO ③-Bureau (149-832) 1-Miami (149-82) 1-Phoenix (149-22)	ROUTED TO FILE	

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1959, and was in the company of this other associate.

On November 28, 1959, SPEARS drove this 1957 Plymouth to Ely, Nevada, and stored the car at a garage in that city. He thereafter attempted to obtain a fraudulent Nevada title of registration to this vehicle. He stated that he was unable to obtain this title. He stated that prior to the trip to Ely, Nevada, he had purchased a box of dynamite for the purpose of destroying this vehicle.

SPEARS returned to New River, Arizona, January 17, 1960, and in this 1957 Plymouth.

The 1957 Plymouth was recovered by Bureau Agents January 20, 1960, in the area of New River, Arizona.

An authorized complaint was filed by SA JACK D. MORGAN before U. S. Commissioner C. B. WILSON, Phoenix, Arizona, on January 20, 1960, charging SPEARS with violation of Section 2312, Title 18, U. S. Code. SPEARS appeared before U. S. Commissioner C. B. WILSON at which time he waived preliminary hearing and was thereafter remanded to the custody of U. S. Marshal in lieu of \$35,000.00 bond.

On February 1, 1960, SPEARS appeared in U. S. District Court, Phoenix, Arizona, before Honorable DAVE W. LING, at which time he waived indictment and entered a plea of guilty to the above charges. Judge LING set the date for sentencing on February 15, 1960.

On February 15, 1960, SPEARS appeared in U.S. District Court and was sentenced by the Honorable DAVE W. LING to five years in custody of the Attorney General.

AGGRAVATING AND MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

There are no known mitigating circumstances.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to: 1 - USA, Phoenix

Report of: SA CALVIN W. EVANS
Date: 2/25/60

Office: PHOENIX

File Number: PX 149-22

Bufile: 149-832

Title: CRASH OF NATIONAL AIRLINES
FLIGHT 967, GULF OF MEXICO,
NOVEMBER 16, 1959

Character: DESTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT OR MOTOR VEHICLES;
INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE

Synopsis: On 2/15/60, ROBERT VERNON SPEARS received five year sentence on Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle charge from Judge, United States District Court, Phoenix, Arizona. SPEARS, during interviews, furnished additional information regarding his activities, both prior to and subsequent to crash of National Airlines Plane, 11/16/59. He denies having third suitcase or bag during trip to Tampa, Florida, November, 1959. SPEARS believes briefcase he had when arrested 1/20/60, was given to him, but cannot recall by whom. SPEARS denies it belonged to TAYLOR. This briefcase, given to a Trusty, Maricopa County Jail, by SPEARS, obtained and determined to have been made "by Olympic, Kane, Penna." SPEARS states \$2,500 income listed on 1957 Federal Income Tax return as obtained from TAYLOR was actually income from abortions. SPEARS claims ANNETTE SOWA, ex-wife of Dr. WILLIAM A. TURSKA, gave him name of MARY FORD, New River, Arizona, as way of reaching TURSKA. SOWA denies this. SPEARS admits calling BEACON Mortgage Company, Dallas, Texas, from San Pedro, California, in 1959, regarding refinancing his home in Dallas. SPEARS refused to answer any questions about RHODES Time Delay switch. HAROLD WISE, employee of the H. A. L. JONES Company, Los Angeles, California, after viewing line-up, Phoenix, 2/22/60, feels SPEARS was in the JONES Company on one occasion, but unable to associate SPEARS with date, purchase or invoice. ANNETTE SOWA advised SPEARS did not know she was using maiden name until his visit of 11/19/59, and cannot explain why her maiden name would appear in SPEARS' home in Dallas, since she does not believe Mrs. SPEARS knows it. Dr. TURSKA claims he obtained the two sticks of dynamite found at his

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SYNOPSIS: (CONTINUED)

residence at New River from one JIM WERNER. WERNER, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Phoenix denies having given TURSKA
dynamite. NELLIE TURSKA gave slip of paper, which had name
of Mrs. FORD and Mrs. JESSE WANSLEE and their telephone
numbers, to SPEARS just before trip to Dallas in January,
1960.

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I. PROSECUTIVE ACTION OF ROBERT VERNON SPEARS

The records of the Clerk of the United States District Court, Phoenix, Arizona, reflected that on February 15, 1960, ROBERT VERNON SPEARS appeared before the Honorable DAVE W. LING, Judge, United States District Court, Phoenix, at which time Judge LING gave SPEARS a five year sentence on the charge of transporting a stolen car interstate.

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II. INTERVIEWS WITH ROBERT VERNON SPEARS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/18/60

ROBERT VERNON SPEARS was interviewed at the Maricopa County Jail, Phoenix, Arizona.

At the outset SPEARS stated that inaccurate information about this case had been appearing in the press. He said, for example, that a story appeared to the effect that MELVIN POWERS of Los Angeles had taught him, SPEARS, in the art of hypnosis. SPEARS denied that POWERS had ever given him any instruction on that subject matter. He stated that if a check were made, SPEARS would not appear in POWERS' records, as would be the case if SPEARS had studied under POWERS. SPEARS stated that he had once visited POWERS' place to purchase some books on hypnosis, and that it appears to him that POWERS primarily runs a bookstore. SPEARS then cited as another instance of misinformation the fact that Dr. DONALD LOOMIS was quoted as saying that JULIAN FRANK of New York was SPEARS' attorney. SPEARS again stated that if he were a client of FRANK's, his name would certainly appear in FRANK's records, but that if a check were made, his name would not be found there. SPEARS then referred to the fact that the story is carried that he is supposed to have hypnotized TAYLOR into thinking that he was SPEARS. He then pointed out that if he had hypnotized TAYLOR into believing that he was SPEARS, by reason of which TAYLOR took SPEARS' place on the plane, TAYLOR obviously would not have taken out insurance in his own name but would have taken it out in the name of SPEARS.

SPEARS advised that he does not recall when he first discussed his contemplated trip to Tampa, Florida, with Mrs. SPEARS, or whether he discussed it with her on the telephone or by letter. He stated that Mrs. SPEARS did understand the purpose of the trip and that she would be able to tell verbatim any conversation they may have had about it. He stated that Mrs. SPEARS' account of this trip would be correct and that he would accept whatever she said about it. SPEARS added that he would accept anything that Mrs. SPEARS said about anything.

Interview with ROBERT VERNON SPEARS File # PX 149-22
on 2/12/60 at Phoenix, Arizona Date dictated 2/16/60
by Special Agent CALVIN W. EVANS & ASAC ERNEST J. VAN LOON:mss

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SPEARS denied that TAYLOR was in Dallas, Texas, during October of 1959. He stated that he was sure that if TAYLOR had been in Dallas, he, SPEARS, would have seen him. He said that he is sure that TAYLOR was not there.

SPEARS was questioned concerning the use to be made of the proceeds of the \$2,000 cashier's check that he had cashed on 11/12/59, prior to departing for Tampa. He would not state that Mrs. SPEARS needed any particular amount of the proceeds. He stated he did not see where that had anything to do at all with the matter of the air crash. Likewise, he stated he saw no pertinence to the question as to whether she normally kept any particular amount of cash in the house. SPEARS did state that Mrs. SPEARS had not asked him to cash this check. He stated that he had told Mrs. SPEARS that he was going to cash it and he pointed out that of course she had to endorse it, since it was in her name. SPEARS denied that he had taken a third bag on his trip to Tampa. He stated that he had done nothing in the attic of his home that he knew of on 11/12/59. He stated that he had been in the attic of the home many times showing the house, as a result of his advertisements to sell the place, appearing in the Dallas Morning News. He stated that he did not know whether or not he took a prospect into the attic on 11/12/59. He stated that when he had lived at 6116 Gaston Avenue, prior to his residence in California, he ordinarily kept his bags in the attic, but that he was quite sure that no bags at all were in the attic on 11/12/59. He stated that he did not think that his suitcase had been unpacked after his return to Dallas from California. He said he does not remember what was in it, and said that possibly his wife and he had both used it for the return trip from California. He again stated that he did not remember going to the attic of his residence on 11/12/59. He stated that if any bags were in the attic, his wife would have put them there. He denied that he brought two bags from the attic on 11/12/59. He stated that he knew that his briefcase had not been in the attic.

SPEARS advised that he did not know how old his briefcase was and that he thought it had been given to him. He pointed out that he usually made his own briefcases, but that he did not have them long because friends admired them and he gave them away. He stated he did not remember who gave him this briefcase and that he did not have two briefcases. He stated that his wife would probably not recognize his briefcase because he usually kept it in the car. He then said that as a matter of fact, he had to keep his briefcase hidden from Mrs. SPEARS

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because she did not like his activity in the Abortion business. SPEARS was asked whether he could recall any occasion on which someone would give him a briefcase and he declined to discuss the matter further.

SPEARS was questioned concerning a statement in his letter to Mrs. SPEARS postmarked 11/14/59, Tampa, Florida, to the effect that he had been cooking "gook" since the previous night; that it would not be ready until noon the following day, and it was pointed out to him that he had previously related that he had completed his business with his "gook" contact at Tampa during the morning of Saturday, 11/14/59. SPEARS declined to discuss this and refused to make any further comment about it.

SPEARS advised that when he last saw WILLIAM A. TAYLOR on the early A.M. of 11/16/59, TAYLOR was wearing a suit that SPEARS had given him, however, SPEARS was unable to recall the color of it. He stated that TAYLOR was carrying a topcoat, which he believed had raglan sleeves. He could not recall the color of the topcoat and said that it seems as if it might have been a tweed. He said TAYLOR had commented that this topcoat was the only article of clothing that he, TAYLOR, had bought in the past ten years. SPEARS did not remember whether or not TAYLOR was wearing a hat. He said TAYLOR had on a white shirt and a tie, color unknown. He stated TAYLOR wore brown shoes, a pair which SPEARS had given him, and which would therefore be the same size as SPEARS' shoes. SPEARS displayed one of his shoes, which was noted to be size 9-D-B. SPEARS stated that he believed the shoes would either be one of the following makes: "JOHNSON and MURPHY" or "WHITEHOUSE and HARDY". SPEARS stated that he had never seen TAYLOR in possession of a credit card, other than those used for gas and oil, and had never heard TAYLOR mention such a credit card.

SPEARS stated that when TAYLOR was in Dallas during 1950 and 1951, he was going with LAURA MORRISON, who he believes is presently employed at the Baylor Hospital. He could recall no other girl friends of TAYLOR, but stated TAYLOR might have told him about someone in the past. He stated that he did not recall any girl friend named MARY. When it was mentioned that MARY may have been English, SPEARS said that he believed that TAYLOR had once said something about going with some woman from England. He said that it seemed to him that TAYLOR had written from Tampa, mentioning some woman and saying that she was English. SPEARS said he could not recall any person named LOU E.

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WAY and does not remember any female associate of TAYLOR's who may have been a writer. He also stated that the name of MARTHA BEENE was completely unfamiliar to him. He stated that while he was in Tampa, there had been no abortion prospects come up during his visit.

SPEARS was again questioned concerning the \$2,500 shown as income from WILLIAM A. TAYLOR on his 1957 Federal Income Tax return, which he had previously said he could not remember, but may have been repayment of a loan. SPEARS then asked what would happen with the information that he might give in answer to the question and he was advised that if it concerned any violation of law, the information would be furnished to the appropriate authorities. SPEARS then stated that it was no violation of law and related that the \$2,500 did not come from TAYLOR but was income from abortions. He stated that TAYLOR knew that he had listed TAYLOR as a source of income.

SPEARS stated that TAYLOR's Plymouth, with which he left Tampa, Florida, contained no briefcase of TAYLOR's. He stated that it did contain a big black box in which there were some tools. He said that also in the car were various pamphlets and catalogs of TAYLOR's pertaining to television sets, radios, refrigerators and the like. He said that these catalogs were in the back of the car on the seat and some of them were tied, while others were not. He said some of these might also have been in the black box. He said the car also contained cards listing various prospects of TAYLOR's. SPEARS stated that he and TURSKA burned the catalogs, pamphlets and prospect cards beside the road in Nevada, while en route to Ely, Nevada. He said they burned them in a regular trash can along side of the highway. He again denied that a briefcase of TAYLOR's was in the car. He denied that the briefcase he presently has is TAYLOR's, or that TAYLOR ever gave him a briefcase. He said he saw no briefcase in TAYLOR's Plymouth.

SPEARS advised that the attendant at the service station across from the airport who gave him the Florida map late on the evening of 11/15-16/59, was an elderly man, whom he would estimate to be approximately 50-55 years of age. He stated that this man was shorter and stockier than he, himself. SPEARS is six feet tall and weighs 210 to 215 pounds. He believed that the attendant was attired in trousers and a shirt, the shirt possibly having a name on it. He said that it was a big, well-lighted station.

In regard to the location of the motel in Del Rio,

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Texas, where SPEARS stated that he stayed on the night of 11/17/59, SPEARS recalled that he made a left turn on the highway, just before it enters Del Rio. SPEARS was en route from Houston, Texas, at the time, and believed that after making the left turn, the highway went South. The motel which SPEARS stopped at was on the right hand side of the road, just before he entered the business section of Del Rio, and was a rather old motel. SPEARS indicated that he arrived at the motel after dark and could not recall the name under which he registered. He believed that the motel was a small place and was of stucco, color unknown. He could not recall whether a man or a woman waited on him and could furnish no further information.

In regard to the motel in Benson, Arizona, where SPEARS stated that he stayed during the night of 11/18/59, SPEARS stated that this motel would be on the left hand side of the road (the South side) as one is driving West. The motel was located on the West side of Benson and was built in the form of a "U". The office to the motel, the name of which he could not recall, was located on the left or the East side of the motel, and after registering, he was assigned a room located on the West side of the motel. SPEARS checked into the motel after dark and was waited on by a man whom he could not further identify. He described the motel as being pretty old and consisting of a bunch of cabins. He was assigned a cabin across from the office and a few cabins South.

SPEARS advised that his contact with ANNETTE SOWA, Phoenix, Arizona, was for the purpose of getting in touch with WILLIAM A. TURSKA. He stated that he knew that TURSKA and SOWA were separated, since TURSKA had previously written him a letter advising that he was now associated with a Chiropractor named WAHLRAB and furnishing a new address. SPEARS said that he actually had TURSKA's address at the time that he contacted SOWA, but he did not realize that he had it. At that time he felt the only way to contact TURSKA was through TURSKA's former wife, SOWA. SPEARS said that he had wanted to see TURSKA because he thought TURSKA might have someone who could take care of the Plymouth. He said, however, that SOWA informed him that TURSKA had been "hitting the booze" and had been arrested on an Abortion charge. SPEARS said that he then concluded that it might not be a good idea to contact TURSKA. Later, however, when he thought further about the matter, he decided that SOWA probably had an ax to grind and that probably TURSKA was not as troublesome and unreliable as she at first led him to believe. He said that that is when he telephoned TURSKA. He said he knew

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how to telephone TURSKA, since SOWA had given him the name of a woman to telephone. SOWA told him that this was the only way that she knew of through which to contact TURSKA, other than driving to New River and inquiring for directions at the service station. SPEARS said he made a note of this neighbor's name, through whom he could telephone TURSKA.

SPEARS advised that he first decided to get rid of TAYLOR's Plymouth right after he heard of the accident, and that his first thought was to dispose of the car by running it off into water. Secondly, he thought it would be better to drive the car in a canyon or slide area and cover it by means of an explosion. His third thought on the matter was to attempt to get rid of it through TURSKA, in Phoenix.

SPEARS voluntarily referred to the \$100,000 insurance policy he obtained on 9/2/59, and stated that his obtaining that insurance "might look bad," but that actually he could have made that much money in one year or less in Los Angeles, California, because he had enough abortion referrals lined up to do so. He stated, however, that the abortion charge in Los Angeles against him, and the possibility of his being convicted under the Habitual Criminal Statute in California, constituted the main reason for his not coming forward when Flight 967 crashed. He related that he thought that he had these charges "fixed," but later heard that he had been doublecrossed. SPEARS said that he had already paid out a lot of money to have the charges "fixed," and that he mortgaged his Dallas home to obtain funds to complete the payoff payment. SPEARS said that he then heard that he was "going to be thrown to the dogs" and he said this is proven by the fact that he is charged with 13 counts, whereas there are only two they could possibly have known anything about. He said that in view of his record, it would be a simple matter for them to get witnesses and put him away. He stated that the Los Angeles authorities were piling 11 charges against LOOMIS, on him, SPEARS, and that the 13 charges were simply filed out of spite. SPEARS refused to identify any persons to whom he made a payoff, saying that it was "the only thing I have to trade on over there". He did state that he made these payments personally.

SPEARS advised that originally his bond was set at \$10,000 and he paid the \$1,000 fee. He said that the bond was immediately reduced to \$2,500 and this allowed them to split the \$750.00 excess premium. SPEARS said he subsequently put up \$2,500 cash as collateral for the bond. He said the Bondswoman,

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JUANA MARTINEZ, had been Secretary to Attorney JOSEPH FORNO for six years, and that he, SPEARS, had no question that FORNO could take care of the abortion charges. SPEARS said at first the amount desired to fix the charge against LOOMIS and himself was \$10,000. SPEARS said, however, that he was unable to get in touch with LOOMIS to discuss the matter, because of LOOMIS' "crackpot attorney," BILL KRAKER. As a result, the matter rocked along until the charges were filed. SPEARS pointed out that the authorities have been after LOOMIS for years. When SPEARS finally talked to LOOMIS briefly about the matter, LOOMIS was scared, in view of the advice he had received from his attorney. SPEARS stated LOOMIS has no mind of his own. At this point SPEARS said that FORNO advised that it would take \$35,000 to fix the charges, \$25,000 for LOOMIS and \$10,000 for SPEARS. SPEARS stated that this disturbed him and he thought he would go to the source, whom he refused to identify. SPEARS said that he was told by this source that he, SPEARS, could fix his end of the case for a certain amount. SPEARS stated that he thereafter tried to sell his Dallas residence to get the \$10,000.

SPEARS denied that at any time did he decide to disappear and collect on his insurance policies. He stated that he would admit that he brought this matter up in conversation with his wife when visiting her in Dallas during January, 1960. He said that in this regard, he told his wife to go ahead and collect on the insurance. SPEARS said, however, that his wife flatly refused to do this.

SPEARS advised that he has never owned a 1959 Cadillac; that he does not own or have any interest in a farm or ranch at Friona, Texas, and that he has owned no stocks and bonds during 1959.

SPEARS also volunteered, in connection with previous inquiry of him, as to who changed the identification number on TAYLOR's car, that this was WILLIAM A. TURSKA's idea. He related that TURSKA and he went to a wrecking yard in Phoenix, location unknown, where TURSKA attempted to buy the body of a burned 1957 Plymouth. The body was for sale for \$150.00, which TURSKA thought was too much. SPEARS stated that TURSKA, in examining the body, stole the identification plate off of it, prying it off with a screwdriver. SPEARS stated that he did not see TURSKA take the plate off, but that TURSKA later showed it to him. TURSKA attempted to put this plate on TAYLOR's Plymouth with airplane glue.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/23/60

ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, whose home address is 6116 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

When shown a photograph of LAMAR TOLBERT HUGHES, SPEARS stated that he could not recall having ever seen him or having run across him at all.

In explanation of various items mentioned in letters written in approximately 1951 by SPEARS to WILLIAM ALLEN TAYLOR, and found among TAYLOR's possessions, SPEARS made the following comments:

1. In one undated letter written on a piece of plain white paper, SPEARS wrote "Thanks for your suggestion about Guys and Dolls. Frances hopped on that right away. We didn't go - any suggestions like that should be made in person and not by epistolary correspondence. I appreciate your interest and know you mean well---". SPEARS did not recall just what this referred to. It could have been about the show "Guys and Dolls". SPEARS stated that it could have referred to the abortion business. In one letter in about 1952, 1953 or 1954, TAYLOR wrote to SPEARS about the abortion business. When FRANCES SPEARS read about it, she "lit into" him "like nobody's business". As a result, he was forced to discontinue his abortions for a while. When asked if he was engaged in abortions at this time he stated that he refused "to either confirm or deny it".
2. In connection with the name of "LENA" mentioned in a letter written on plain paper and bearing the time 6:35 P.M., Thursday, SPEARS stated that he could not recall anyone by the name of LENA. SPEARS stated that in mentioning LENA, he was just probably making up a story for TAYLOR, inasmuch as he was always making excuses to TAYLOR when the latter was wanting money.

Interview with ROBERT VERNON SPEARS File # PX 149-22
on 2/19/60 at Phoenix, Arizona Date dictated 2/19/60
by Special Agent CALVIN W. EVANS & ASAC ERNEST J. VAN LOON:mss

SPEARS pointed out that he, SPEARS, always had enough money to get along, and could have given the money to TAYLOR. SPEARS pointed out that if you gave TAYLOR one thousand dollars, he would not have it at the end of the week. TAYLOR was always just a little bit behind in having enough money to pay his bills.

3. In connection with a letter written on the letterhead of the Lakewood Hotel, Dallas, Texas, dated 11/1/51, 10:25 A.M., SPEARS stated that he believed that he sent the cashier's check to TAYLOR, because TAYLOR had some checks outstanding, and that they were going to arrest him if he did not make them good. He further stated that he could not specifically recall MARY, but that it seems that TAYLOR had met someone from England and that they both liked each other. SPEARS had never met her and all that SPEARS knew about this woman was what TAYLOR had written to him. SPEARS stated that he could not see TAYLOR taking up with some other woman while TAYLOR was married to ALICE TAYLOR. SPEARS could not recall what MARY did or where she lived. SPEARS stated that as far as the Escort Service was concerned, he could not recall what it was all about and could not recall what the "Miami deal" was. SPEARS could not recall what the reference to Dallas, Fort Worth or Houston was, in connection with the proposed business.

SPEARS advised that the only will he had prepared during the time that he was married to FRANCES SPEARS, was the one that he prepared on March 6, 1958. SPEARS could not recall whether or not he had mailed this will to his wife. SPEARS advised that he prepared it by writing it out in longhand. The only other will which he prepared was one that he prepared long before he was married. This first will was destroyed before he and FRANCES SPEARS were married.

SPEARS advised that when he applied for the mortgage and refinancing loan on his Dallas residence with the Beacon Mortgage Company, Dallas, the manager advised him that it would not take more than a week to complete the transaction. He stated that the manager was to call him, however, after waiting and receiving no call, he, SPEARS, called the Beacon Mortgage Company in Dallas, from San Pedro. He stated that he learned that the manager had cut off some of his fingers in an accident and was in the hospital. He said that he, SPEARS, had called

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the mortgage company a number of times from San Pedro, and talked to the manager's assistant once or twice. He said further that when the manager returned to work, he, SPEARS, talked to the manager from San Pedro. SPEARS recalled that during this time he left his San Pedro telephone number at the mortgage company, but that the manager did not return his call. He added then that they may have called him in San Pedro once. He did not recall speaking to the receptionist at the Beacon Mortgage Company, but may have talked to her on the occasion when he learned that the manager was in the hospital. He said that the purpose of his calls were to find out what was going on, since the matter was continuing way past the time the manager had originally stated. SPEARS said he had no recollection of Mrs. SPEARS advising him that she had received calls in San Pedro from the Beacon Mortgage Company, advising that the loan had been approved, but that he did recall that he first heard of the loan approval when he was in San Pedro. He stated that he was not out-of-town at the time, but may have been to Los Angeles, since he had spent a lot of time running back and forth trying to square away the Abortion charge.

When asked whether or not he had told Dr. DONALD A. LOOMIS and BILL RUPPERT that he, SPEARS, would probably never see them again, as he was going to try to get out of the country, SPEARS denied that he had ever made this statement. SPEARS stated that on the contrary, Dr. LOOMIS had tried to get SPEARS to leave the United States. On one occasion, BILL RUPPERT called and asked SPEARS to meet him and Dr. LOOMIS on Highway 101 at either the Jumping Jack Drive-In or at a market. When he got there, SPEARS found Dr. LOOMIS, BILL RUPPERT and Dr. NEWTON H. DETWILER. The four of them drove to some place, the name of which SPEARS could not recall, and while there they "chewed on SPEARS' ear" trying to get him to leave the country. SPEARS figured that they were trying to get him out of the country because if he were away, LOOMIS would probably get out of the Abortion charge. SPEARS did not know how this would be done and stated that it was their idea that he leave the country. SPEARS pointed out that he didn't leave the country because he had a family and had to take care of them. SPEARS further denied that he had ever inquired about a trip to Cuba or that he had inquired about the cost of a one-way trip to Cuba.

SPEARS recalled that after this meeting, he, in Dallas, wrote a letter to Dr. DETWILER because DETWILER had contacted his wife and had told his wife that SPEARS had no chance of getting out of the abortion charges. He stated that he had previously asked DETWILER and LOOMIS not to contact his wife, since she had

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nothing to do with the matter. He said that in his letter to DETWILER, he asked DETWILER to recontact Mrs. SPEARS and tell her he had been mistaken, and that he, SPEARS, would thank DETWILER not to contact his wife any further. He said that his closing comment to this letter about having two routes out, one of which he had already explained, referred to the plan to fix the charges by paying off.

When it was pointed out to SPEARS that Mrs. SPEARS had stated that he had two purposes in going to Tampa, (1) to handle the "gook" business and (2) to collect money from TAYLOR, SPEARS stated that he did not have any hope of collecting money from TAYLOR, as TAYLOR never had any money. SPEARS stated that he may have told his wife he was going to collect money from TAYLOR, and that if she said that he had told her that, then he did. SPEARS stated that he had no idea how much money he had loaned TAYLOR over a period of many years, and pointed out that TAYLOR had lived with him for one whole year.

In connection with his activities between 2:00 and 3:00 P.M. on November 12, 1959, SPEARS stated that after he had first gone to the Delta Airlines Office in the Baker Hotel and had found that the plane had not yet left the West Coast, he, SPEARS, left the Delta Airlines Office and went into the lobby of the hotel. SPEARS stated that he probably read the newspaper in the lobby, but that he cannot recall exactly what he did. He maintained, however, that he did not go outside of the hotel. Sometime later, SPEARS returned to the Delta Airlines Office to recheck on the progress of the plane. After a few minutes in the airlines office, he called a cab and returned to his home at 6116 Gaston Avenue, Dallas. SPEARS further advised that he only took his son once to have his hair cut and on that occasion, he took him to the Casa Linda Barbershop, which is located approximately four to five miles from his residence at 6116 Gaston Avenue, Dallas. SPEARS was unable to state the date on which he took his son for the hair cut. He pointed out that he had been in the habit of cutting his son's hair himself. He stated that the name of the barber who had cut his son's hair on the occasion that he took him to the Casa Linda Barbershop, was AVERY. Previously, SPEARS had been in the habit of having his hair cut at the same barbershop, but had changed to a barbershop closer to his home.

When asked who had endorsed the check prepared by JOHN MARTIN, JR., dated November 12, 1959, in the amount of \$25.00, and payable to ROBERT SPEAR, SPEARS stated he did not

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know who endorsed it. After having some difficulty in recalling the matter, SPEARS finally stated that his wife had sold some furniture from their home in Dallas, Texas, and that the payment was to be paid in installments. SPEARS was unable to state when this occurred or how much they were to receive for the sale of the furniture. SPEARS pointed out that he and his wife always had a joint account and that she was in the habit of endorsing checks "for deposit only" in their joint checking account. SPEARS furnished a sample of his handwriting in the words "For Deposit Only, R. SPEARS".

SPEARS again stated that the first time he learned of the crash of the National Airlines plane, which was en route from Tampa to New Orleans, was while he was driving in TAYLOR's automobile, listening to the radio. He admitted that he had told Mrs. SPEARS that he had learned of the crash of this airlines plane by reading about it in a newspaper at Houston, Texas. SPEARS informed that he did not recall what he had told TURSKA about learning about the crash of the National Airlines plane.

SPEARS denied having told WILLIAM A. TURSKA that he had blacked out after learning of the crash of the National Airlines plane and claimed that he had told Mrs. SPEARS, when he visited her in January, 1960, that he blacked out and did not recall what happened until after he arrived at Benson, Arizona. SPEARS stated that he told her this because he had to have some excuse for not contacting her before. SPEARS again stated that the former wife of Dr. WILLIAM A. TURSKA, Miss ANNETTE SOWA, had told him, SPEARS, that he could get in touch with Dr. TURSKA by calling Mrs. MARY E. FORD at New River, Arizona. SPEARS advised that the notation appearing on an Arizona map in his possession "ring #6, code 7097" was information furnished to him by the telephone operator when he called MARY E. FORD from California in November, 1959, in an attempt to get ahold of Dr. TURSKA.

When asked what he had told TURSKA in order to be able to stay at TURSKA's ranch, SPEARS stated that it was not his, SPEARS, idea to stay at the ranch but that it was TURSKA's idea that they stay at the ranch. He stated that "I think we have gone over the meeting with TURSKA, the car, and TURSKA wanting to make use of the car himself". SPEARS pointed out that TURSKA stated that he had the ranch, which he, TURSKA, wanted to sell. As soon as they obtained cash for the ranch, it was their idea to go to San Diego or somewhere on the coast and set themselves up in the abortion business, that is, both in the

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sale of the abortion medicine and also to engage in abortions. SPEARS stated that NELLIE WALKER wanted to make the contacts with the doctors so that they would refer abortion cases to them.

SPEARS was questioned concerning the M. H. RHODES Incorporated, Time Delay Switch, that had been recovered with his photographic equipment from the TURSKA ranch. SPEARS would answer no questions concerning this switch, though he was repeatedly asked. If a question concerning this timer was posed to him, he would sit silently making no answer and when asked for an answer he would say, "you're talking, keep talking". Finally when asked about the timer, SPEARS replied, "You might as well talk about something else, if you have anything to talk about".

SPEARS was asked for a reason as to why he refused on various occasions to discuss various aspects of his activities considered pertinent to this case, such as his "gook" business in Florida, and SPEARS stated that he was not going to talk about "some crime I have committed" and that he would not furnish any information which would harm anyone else. He further stated, "I think I am in my right not to incriminate myself".

SPEARS related that he realized that a lot of circumstantial evidence detrimental to him was being developed. He said, therefore, that his only hope is that the downed plane be recovered. He said he felt sure that if it were recovered, "they" should be able to tell if it had been bombed. He denied that he had bombed it or that he knew how an airplane could be bombed. SPEARS said that he would not clarify various matters concerning which it might be felt that he had withheld information because nothing he said would have any affect whatever on the FBI's investigation of the case. He stated that nothing he could say would be accepted as resolving the matter, and that the investigation would be continued regardless, at least until the plane was recovered. SPEARS said that he recognized that if the plane is not found he will be "railroaded away for life," since he has already been convicted in the press of bombing the plane. He said in view of this, and the circumstantial evidence, no jury would find him innocent, and for that matter, it was now an absolute impossibility to obtain an impartial jury, in view of the publicity this case has received. He reiterated that it was his hope that efforts to locate the plane would not be given up and that the plane would be found because he was sure "they" would be able to tell if the plane had been bombed. He stated

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that if they find out the plane is not bombed then he would discuss everything about his activities. He further stated that if they found out the plane was bombed, then in view of such a serious matter, he would take a Polygraph examination. SPEARS stated that at the present time he would not take a Polygraph examination, since they would probably start asking questions about his abortions and other charges and then would "put me away for life".

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III. OTHER INVESTIGATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/15/60

Miss ANNETTE SOWA, [REDACTED] was reinterviewed ^{b6}
by SAs JOHN J. KELLY and MELVIN McRAE JETT. She furnished the ^{b7c}
following information:

Miss SOWA stated that on November 19, 1959, she was very busy planning for a lecture tour for Dr. HAROLD SHERMAN to open in Phoenix on November 20, 1959. Further, neither she nor her roommate subscribe to the daily newspaper and do not have a television set in their home. Miss SOWA stated that for this reason, she does not recall when she first heard of the National Airlines crash of November 16, 1959. She stated that even though she might have heard of this crash before the visit of Dr. SPEARS on November 19, 1959, she had no information indicating that he was supposed to have been a passenger on this plane at the time he visited her.

She explained that the first information she received indicating that Dr. SPEARS was a victim in an air crash was on the evening of November 24, 1959, when SONJA ANDERSON, wife of Dr. INGEL L. ANDERSON, called her and informed her that Dr. SPEARS had been listed as a passenger in a plane crash in the Gulf of Mexico. Miss SOWA explained that she then assumed that the crash had occurred since his visit of November 19-20, 1959.

She stated that she called the Pastor of her church, Reverend JAMES HERSHEY and requested that he offer a prayer for Dr. SPEARS. After calling Reverend HERSHEY, she called her roommate, NETA McCOLLAUGH, who was at the apartment of Dr. DOMINIC BARCENUS and told her of the crash. For the first time Miss SOWA confided in NETA that their visitor of November 19-20, 1959, was actually Dr. ROBERT SPEARS and not Dr. CAMPANELLA, as he had been introduced to her by Miss SOWA. NETA McCOLLAUGH pointed out to SOWA that it could not have been the Dr. SPEARS that had visited them, inasmuch as the crash had occurred on November 16, 1959, and his visit was subsequent to that date. McCOLLAUGH stated that it undoubtedly was another Dr. SPEARS that was the victim and not her friend. Miss SOWA stated that she was aware of another Dr. SPEARS in Dallas and assumed that he was the victim of the crash, rather than the Dr. SPEARS of her acquaintance. Miss SOWA further

Interview with Miss ANNETTE SOWA File # PX 149-22
2/11/60 &
on 2/12/60 at Phoenix, Arizona Date dictated 2/12/60
by Special Agent S JOHN J. KELLY & MELVIN McRAE JETT:mss

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explained that the lecture tour of Dr. SHERMAN had just concluded that afternoon and that she was busy preparing for a trip to Chicago the following day and she assumed that it was just a case of mistaken identity and dismissed the matter.

Miss SOWA advised that she thought no more of the matter until Sunday afternoon, January 17, 1960, when she received a call from NETA McCOLLAUGH, who was again visiting Dr. BARONUS, to whom she is engaged. Miss McCOLLAUGH told her of the news item in the paper and stated that from the description, the article apparently referred to their visitor of November 19-20, 1959. Miss SOWA stated that she then went out and purchased a Sunday paper and after reading the article, was convinced that it referred to Dr. ROBERT SPEARS of her acquaintance. Miss SOWA stated that she then drove to the home of Dr. INGEL ANDERSON and discussed the matter with Dr. ANDERSON, and his wife, SONJA. Dr. ANDERSON advised her to report the matter to the FBI. Miss SOWA stated that before doing this, she wanted to be positive of the dates and, therefore, waited until the following day to report the matter to the FBI, after she had an opportunity to recheck the dates of the lectures of Dr. SHERMAN; her trip to Chicago, and other events that would definitely and positively identify the exact dates of the SPEARS visit.

Miss SOWA stated that when Dr. SPEARS called her on the afternoon of November 19, 1959, while she was working at the Mountain States Telephone Company, he contacted her by calling for her under her married name of Mrs. TURSKA. She explained that the Employees' Directory of the telephone company still list her name as Mrs. TURSKA, inasmuch as she has been employed there for the past three years, and was so employed prior to her divorce from Dr. WILLIAM A. TURSKA.

She stated that Dr. SPEARS did not identify himself when he contacted her, but said that he was "a friend from Florida," however, she recognized his voice and called him by the name of BOB. He then invited her out for coffee and she arranged with her supervisor to have her coffee break earlier than usual. She stated this was shortly after 2:00 P.M. and that she met Dr. SPEARS at the corner of North Central and McDowell Road at approximately 2:30 P.M. She advised that she told her supervisor that she was meeting a friend of hers from out of town and arranged to have a longer than usual coffee break.

She stated that when Dr. SPEARS picked her up at the corner of North Central and McDowell Road, they then drove in

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the 1957 Plymouth to the Los Olivos Coffee Shop on East McDowell Road and had coffee. During this time Dr. SPEARS explained to her that he had separated from his wife and had given his wife, FRANCES, both of their homes, the one in Dallas and the California home, and had also given her thirteen or fourteen thousand dollars as a cash settlement. He told SOWA that he was leaving the United States and would probably go to South America for a period of six months to readjust himself to the separation.

She stated that he did emphasize that he did not want any one to know that he was in Phoenix or had been in Phoenix, and for this reason, suggested that he assume another name during his visit. She stated that she did not consider this an unusual request, due to the circumstances, as she assumed that he was merely attempting to avoid contacting any of his professional acquaintances in Phoenix. She advised that at no time during that conversation, or during the conversations with him later, on the evening of the 19th or the morning of the 20th, did SPEARS, in any way, indicate that he had any other purpose for assuming anonymity. She stated that there was no discussion regarding any airplane crash during the course of his visit.

Miss SOWA stated that it was not until the evening of November 24, 1959, when she received a call from SONJA ANDERSON, did she have any reason to question the reason for Dr. SPEARS having assumed another name while in Phoenix. At this time, she told NETA MCCOLLAUGH and Dr. and Mrs. ANDERSON of the true identity of Dr. SPEARS. As explained above, this question of whether or not he was involved in the plane crash was dismissed as a case of mistaken identity.

On being questioned as to whether she had been in communication with Mrs. SPEARS, Miss SOWA advised that she had not written to Mrs. SPEARS since the Fall of 1958, when she had coffee with Dr. SPEARS and Dr. TURSKA at the Desert Sun Coffee Shop on Grand Avenue. She stated that on this occasion, she wrote Mrs. SPEARS a postal card, while they were having coffee, explaining that she was sorry Mrs. SPEARS was not also in Phoenix.

Miss SOWA advised that during the visit of Dr. SPEARS on November 19-20, 1959, she inquired as to the address of Mrs. SPEARS, inasmuch as her last previous communication from Mrs. SPEARS had indicated that they were moving from Dallas to California. She stated that she was then under the impression that Mrs. SPEARS was possibly still living in California and that Dr.

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SPEARS made no statement that would in any way correct this impression. She advised that when she requested the address of Mrs. SPEARS, Dr. SPEARS passed it off without indicating her present whereabouts, and did not give her the address of Mrs. SPEARS or inform her that she was still living in Dallas, Texas, at their old address. Miss SOWA stated she thought nothing of this, but did gather the inference that Dr. SPEARS did not want her to write to Mrs. SPEARS, or Mrs. SPEARS to know that he had been in Phoenix. She stated that she assumed this attitude of Dr. SPEARS was strictly because of the separation with Mrs. SPEARS, and that she did not pursue this question further.

Miss SOWA advised that it was not until Dr. SPEARS' visit of November 19-20, 1959, that he was aware that she was using her maiden name of SOWA. She further stated that she did not believe Mrs. SPEARS knew that her maiden name was SOWA, and that she could not explain how the word SOWA was noted on two pieces of paper found in the SPEARS' home. She advised that it was conceivable that Mrs. SPEARS would not connect the name SOWA with her, as she knows of no occasion that Mrs. SPEARS would have had an opportunity to know that SOWA was her name prior to marrying Dr. TURSKA. She pointed out that she was married to Dr. TURSKA when she first met Dr. and Mrs. SPEARS.

Miss SOWA stated that she had no knowledge whatsoever that would indicate that Dr. SPEARS contacted Mrs. SPEARS by telephone or by letter during the visit of November 19 and 20, 1959.

She stated that Dr. SPEARS did not offer her any money or any reward for keeping his identity concealed. She stated that during the time she had known Dr. SPEARS, she had considered him a wealthy Texan, with investments in land and oil, as well as a Naturopath. For this reason, she was somewhat put out when Dr. SPEARS accepted the overnight accommodations without even so much as leaving a \$5.00 bill for the trouble and inconvenience to which she had been put. She pointed out that when she first married Dr. TURSKA, she had approximately \$10,000 in investments and cash, and that when she divorced Dr. TURSKA, she was completely broke, with the exception of owning the home located at 538 West Willetta. She stated that her present financial condition is such that it requires her to work full time to meet all of her current obligations and that even the \$5.00 tip from Dr. SPEARS would have been appreciated by her.

She stated that when Dr. SPEARS left, she did tell him

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to look her up when he returned to this country, which she anticipated would be in approximately six months. She advised that the reason for this was that in view of her divorce from Dr. TURSKA, and the fact that she was under the impression that Dr. SPEARS had separated from his wife, she thought there might be a possibility that she would marry Dr. SPEARS, or at least she wanted the opportunity of keeping in touch with him.

She further explained that Dr. SPEARS told her that the car which he was driving belonged to a friend, who was also having domestic trouble, and had left the country. This was the only explanation that he gave as to why he was in possession of this car. He also asked her if he could store the car in her garage for the six months he expected to be out of the United States. She stated she denied him this privilege, inasmuch as she was trying to sell her house, and did not want to assume the responsibility of caring for an automobile that she did not want.

Miss SOWA was questioned regarding a slip of paper that was found in the possession of Dr. SPEARS at the time of his arrest bearing the name of Mrs. FORD, New River No. 6, and the name of Mrs. JESSE WANSLEE, [redacted]. She stated that she definitely did not give Dr. SPEARS the name of Mrs. FORD, New River, Arizona, at the time he was inquiring for directions to her former husband's ranch at New River. She stated that she merely told him how to reach New River, Arizona, and advised him that anyone at New River would be able to direct him to Dr. TURSKA's ranch. She stated she did not know Mrs. JESSE WANSLEE.

On February 12, 1960, Miss SOWA advised that after giving additional thought to the name of WANSLEE, she now recalls that NELLIE WALKER, former nurse for Dr. TURSKA, at one time had attended a patient by the name of Judge WANSLEE and that this name might have been given to Dr. SPEARS by either Dr. TURSKA or NELLIE WALKER.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/23/60

WILLIAM A. TURSKA, [REDACTED]
Phoenix, Arizona, was questioned further as to the source of two dynamite sticks which were found during the course of a search of a combination garage, workshop and bedroom, at his residence, and he advised that in the Summer of 1958, he had become acquainted with a JIM WERNER, whom he described as formerly being employed as a Supervising Engineer by the Arizona State Highway Department. He stated that WERNER was also one-armed and to the last of his knowledge was doing prospecting. He stated that this acquaintance was made through a JUNE CHASE, former Secretary to a Dr. CHARLES R. NEBINS, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Phoenix. TURSKA stated that WERNER had interested him, at that time, in hunting for a Meerschaum deposit on the Santa Maria River, near Highway 93, between Congress Junction and Kingman, Arizona. He stated that WERNER, through his position with the Highway Department, had several sticks of dynamite which they took with them, in the event it was found necessary to use such in locating this deposit. He stated that in making this trip, WERNER had driven his automobile and TURSKA had driven a Jeep, which he, at that time, owned. He stated that in view of the rough terrain in which they were doing the prospecting, they took all of their supplies out of WERNER's car and transferred them to the Jeep. He stated that they were unsuccessful in locating the deposit that WERNER was interested in, and therefore, had no use for the dynamite. TURSKA states that at the conclusion of this venture, he found that WERNER had left the dynamite in the Jeep. He stated that he had not bothered to return the dynamite to WERNER, and after a considerable length of time, during which period it had rained on the dynamite, he took it out of the Jeep and placed it under the eaves of a schoolhouse, which he had constructed, adjacent to his former office. He stated that upon moving to New River, he had taken the dynamite with him and had forgotten all about it until the search of his premises revealed the two sticks in his shop.

TURSKA was also questioned with regard to information that he and SPEARS were reported to have made an attempt to purchase a burned 1957 Plymouth from an auto wrecking yard in the

Interview with WILLIAM A. TURSKA File # PX 149-22
on 2/15/60 at Phoenix, Arizona Date dictated 2/18/60
by Special Agent S JOHN J. KELLY & JACK D. MORGAN:mss

South Phoenix area. TURSKA stated that although he and SPEARS had visited a number of wrecking yards during SPEARS' stay at TURSKA's residence, he had no recollection of negotiating for the purchase of a burned Plymouth chassis. TURSKA also denied having taken a screwdriver and having removed a serial plate from any such chassis. TURSKA claimed that while visiting these establishments, SPEARS was not in his sight for short periods, and might have obtained such a serial plate. TURSKA claims, however, that he never saw such a plate, nor did he make any attempt to affix a plate of this type on the 1957 Plymouth which was in SPEARS' possession.

TURSKA was also questioned as to whether during the course of his trip to Dallas with SPEARS in January, 1960, either he or SPEARS had made any calls to the Beacon Mortgage Company, Dallas. TURSKA stated that the name of the Beacon Mortgage Company was not familiar to him, nor had he made any calls while in Dallas, except possibly one to Mrs. SPEARS. He stated that although SPEARS was alone for a considerable period of time on several occasions while they were in Dallas, and could have made such a call, he never knew of such a call, nor was any mention made of such a call to him by SPEARS. TURSKA stated that the only call that he knew SPEARS had made during this trip was a call made by SPEARS from a telephone booth at Benson, Arizona, the location of which has previously been described by him. He stated that SPEARS claimed that the latter call was made to the Apache Powder Company, in an attempt to dispose of the case of dynamite in their possession. He stated that although he had no assurance that the person called was the Apache Powder Company, he did feel quite certain that SPEARS called someone, since he seemed to be engaged in conversation while in this booth. He stated that during the course of this call, he walked up the street in Benson, spending some time looking in the window of a furniture store, and when upon his return he found SPEARS still engaged in conversation, he crossed the street and obtained a calendar from a real estate dealer advertising free calendars. TURSKA stated that in his opinion, this call would have consumed some ten minutes before it was terminated.

TURSKA stated that the name of GEORGE RHODES was used by him in registering for SPEARS and himself at various motels, while he and SPEARS were together. He stated this name was used at the suggestion of SPEARS and there was actually a Dr. GEORGE RHODES, who is a medical doctor in San Antonio, Texas, with whom SPEARS was acquainted.

TURSKA stated that he was acquainted with a Dr. WENTON L. WELCH, whom he believed resided at Mesquite, Texas. He further stated that SPEARS told him very little regarding TAYLOR, and nothing about their activity together in Florida. TURSKA stated he knew of no connection with Dr. WELCH and SPEARS, other than he knew them to be acquainted.

In regard to the "gook," TURSKA stated he understood the base for the "gook" was a green soap, or a soft soap. He stated that this material was no longer carried on the market, and that SPEARS claimed to have access to thirty-some barrels of this material. TURSKA stated that SPEARS had claimed to have obtained the "gook" formula some years ago from a German doctor. He stated this doctor was from Massachusetts and that SPEARS had allegedly paid \$5,000 for the "gook" formula. TURSKA stated that he had no actual knowledge as to the effectiveness of this "gook," and had not used any himself, although he acknowledged that he had performed several abortions while SPEARS was a resident at his New River home. TURSKA stated that he had always used instruments in performing these abortions, and had never actually heard of any "fool proof" formula which would cause an abortion, without the use of instruments. He stated he had heard that the preparation of a K.Y. Jelly, mixed with Potassium Iodide in the right proportions was also used for abortion purposes. He stated K.Y. Jelly was a jellied-glycerine-based product that could be obtained practically anywhere. He stated that at no time had SPEARS suggested or indicated in any way that dynamite could have been boiled down to obtain the glycerine, which could later be used in the preparation of the "gook".

TURSKA stated that he had little confidence in the use of K.Y. Jelly and Potassium Iodide, inasmuch as he knew that the latter solution would be extremely harmful to a person having either a heart or glandular condition, and before such a solution could be used, extensive tests would be necessary to determine if it might have harmful effects on the recipient. He stated that the latter preparation was, to his knowledge, strictly a mixture of substances in their original state, and required no cooking. TURSKA stated that at no time had SPEARS, while staying with him, cooked up any "gook" preparation and had never made any inquiry regarding porcelain pots or pans for that purpose. TURSKA stated that he knew of no preparation of this type that would require cooking. TURSKA stated that although it was all together possible that SPEARS' formula for "gook" was new and untried, SPEARS had, several years before, during a visit to Phoenix, attempted to interest him in the purchase of

PX 149-22

some type of preparation which reportedly caused abortions. He stated it is his recollection that this preparation sold for \$12.00 a bottle. He stated that he did not know whether this preparation was identical with the "gook" that SPEARS had been attempting to interest him in distributing in California.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/24/60

Mrs. NELLIE TURSKA, Box 156, Black Canyon Stage, Phoenix, Arizona, the former NELLIE WALKER, who was married to WILLIAM A. TURSKA on January 27, 1960, at Las Vegas, Nevada, advised that a handwritten slip in red ink containing the names "Mrs. JESSE WANSLEE, AL 3-6963, [redacted] and "Mrs. FORD, New River #6," was in her handwriting and had been given to SPEARS by her immediately prior to SPEARS' and TURSKA's trip to Dallas. She stated that at the time that the trip to Dallas was made by TURSKA and SPEARS, there were numerous reports of heavy storms through New Mexico, and she therefore wanted them to have the places that she might be reached, in the event they wished to get in touch with her. She stated she knew that she was going to spend most of her time with Mrs. WANSLEE while SPEARS and TURSKA were gone, inasmuch as she did not want to stay alone at their secluded home in New River, because of the fact that she had a heart condition and was also suffering from nervousness. Mrs. TURSKA stated that on the night of January 6, 1960, she had, in fact, stayed with her daughter at Adobe, Arizona, returning to New River on either January 7 or January 8, 1960. She stated that it was her recollection that she stayed at New River for only one night, and on January 9, 1960, went to Mrs. WANSLEE's home, where she stayed through January 11, 1960. She stated that on the night of January 11, 1960, she again spent the night with her daughter at Adobe, Arizona, returning to New River on January 12, 1960, on which date TURSKA and SPEARS returned from Dallas.

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Mrs. TURSKA stated that she could think of no additional associates that her husband or SPEARS might have had occasion to visit during their Dallas trip. She stated that she knew that her husband was well-acquainted with a Dr. LILY HILDE, Midland, Texas, and believed that SPEARS was also acquainted with her. She stated that it was possible that they may have contacted Dr. HILDE, while passing through Midland, although she did not know this to be the case.

The following descriptive information was obtained

Interview with Mrs. NELLIE TURSKA File # PX 149-22
on 2/15/60 at Phoenix, Arizona Date dictated 2/18/60
by Special Agent S JOHN J. KELLY & JACK D. MORGAN:mss

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concerning Mrs. TURSKA, during the course of this and other interviews with her:

Maiden Name:	NELLIE ALTHA SELANDERS
Date of Birth:	April 8, 1912
Place of Birth:	Parsons, Kansas
Height:	5' 4"
Weight:	129 pounds
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Dark brown, graying
Characteristics:	Wears glasses for reading
Relatives:	JAMES A. CLEMIT, Ex-husband, September 8, 1928 to Sep- tember, 1953 Divorced; CURTIS E. WALKER, Ex-husband, December 25, 1954, through August 5, 1959, Divorced

Children:



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Mrs. TURSKA stated that it was the intention of her and TURSKA to leave Phoenix in the near future for a vacation in Oregon, following which it was TURSKA's intention to study in the School of Natural Order, Baker, Nevada. Mrs. TURSKA stated that although she would not be considered as an ordained minister, she, at one time, carried exhorters papers which were the next papers to ordination in the Pentecostal Church of God, Independence, Kansas. She stated that at Baker, Nevada, she and TURSKA would study under ROLF DeBIT, aka., "VITVAN," founder of the School of the Natural Order.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/25/60

Dr. SAMUEL WICK, Superintendent, Arizona State Hospital, 2500 East Van Buren, Phoenix, advised that he was acquainted with [REDACTED] WICK stated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Interview with Dr. SAMUEL WICK File # PX 149-22
on 2/23/60 at Phoenix, Arizona Date dictated 2/24/60
by Special Agent S JOHN J. KELLY & JACK D. MORGAN:mss

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/25/60

JAMES E. WERNER. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] advised that he was formerly an Engineer with the Maricopa County Highway Department, and had been acquainted with WILLIAM A. TURSKA since about June, 1958. He stated that he was introduced to TURSKA through a JUNE CHASE, who, to his knowledge, last resided in an apartment in the rear of a grocery store on [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] Phoenix. He stated that after being introduced to TURSKA, he became quite friendly with him, and at WERNER's suggestion, TURSKA accompanied him on two prospecting ventures. He stated the first of these was a search for a Meerschau deposit in the vicinity of the Santa Maria River, North of Congress Junction, Arizona, while the other was for a Uranium deposit in the same locality. He stated that to the best of his recollection, these trips were made by he and TURSKA in the Fall of 1958. He stated that at this time, TURSKA, although he talked about a place he owned at New River, Arizona, was residing on 7th Avenue in Phoenix. He also stated that at this time TURSKA was divorced, and to his knowledge, resided alone. WERNER stated that on each of the above trips, use was made of a Jeep owned by TURSKA, but on neither occasion did they take any dynamite with them.

WERNER was questioned on several occasions as to whether or not he could recall having had two sticks of dynamite at this time, but on each occasion he stated that he was positive that he had none. He stated that he still has a quantity of Primer Fuse, but has no dynamite. WERNER stated that he was well acquainted with the use of dynamite, however, inasmuch as he had formerly been engaged as a Powder Man by the Phelps Dodge Corporation, prior to the loss of his arm. He stated that to his knowledge, TURSKA had little or no knowledge in the use of explosives. WERNER stated that if the dynamite in TURSKA's possession

Interview with JAMES E. WERNER File # PX 149-22
on 2/23/60 at Phoenix, Arizona Date dictated 2/24/60
by Special Agent S JOHN J. KELLY & JACK D. MORGAN:mss

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was purchased in Arizona, it would bear a stamp as to the date of manufacture, since by Arizona Law it is required that dynamite over one year old could not be sold in the State. He stated that if no such date was present, it would indicate that the dynamite was purchased elsewhere.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, PHOENIX (149-22) DATE: 2/25/60
FROM : CALVIN W. EVANS, SA
SUBJECT: CRASH OF NATIONAL AIRLINES FLIGHT
967, GULF OF MEXICO, 11/16/59
DAMV; ITSMV.

On February 22, 1960, a line-up was held in the Phoenix Office of the FBI, 244 West Osborn, Phoenix, Arizona. The following was the position in the line-up of the various persons, reading from left to right as a witness would view them. A photograph of all persons in the line-up was taken and is being retained in the files of the Phoenix Office.

1. ALBERT V. KELLEY
[REDACTED]
2. ALDEN B. PARSONS
[REDACTED]
3. ROBERT VERNON SPEARS
4. ERNEST R. LIVERMORE
[REDACTED]
5. CHARLES E. WILSON
[REDACTED]
6. ALBERT B. COLBY
[REDACTED]

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CWE:mss

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/25/60

HAROLD WISE, who resides at [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, and who is employed by the H. A. L. JONES Company, 4755 West Adams Boulevard, Los Angeles, viewed a line-up of six individuals held on February 22, 1960, at Phoenix, Arizona, which included among others ROBERT VERNON SPEARS.

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WISE stated that he felt that the individual occupying position number three, counting from his left, (ROBERT VERNON SPEARS), was identical with a person who had come into the H. A. L. JONES Company, Los Angeles, at one time or another. WISE stated that he was unable to associate dates and events too well, but could remember people. WISE believed that he saw the individual in number three position only once, since if he had come into the Company, he would remember it. WISE could not imagine having seen this individual twice. WISE stated he is sure enough that he has seen the individual once and that he would take an oath to that effect.

WISE stated that it seemed to him that he remembers the event of the person coming into the H. A. L. JONES Company, in that he was quiet and was trying to be inconspicuous. After viewing the persons in the line-up, he noted that the eyes of the person occupying the number three position had eyes that were different; that he talked in a monotone; that he was unusually slow in his actions; that he was calculating in his movements, and that all such actions on his part would cause him to stand out, since most other people are in a hurry.

WISE stated that he remembers just where this individual stood when he came into the JONES Company, but could not recall just how the individual asked for what he wanted, or what he wanted. He was unable to associate the individual with any particular date, or invoice, or purchase.

Interview with HAROLD WISE File # PX 149-22
on 2/22/60 at Phoenix, Arizona Date dictated 2/24/60
by Special Agent CALVIN W. EVANS & ASAC ERNEST J. VAN LOON:mss

INTERVIEW REPORT

Date 2-24-60

VINCENT BAREHAND, Trusty, Maricopa County Jail,

[redacted] advised that either some day last week or the week before, Sergeant JIMMY SCHECHT, Deputy Sheriff, Maricopa County Sheriff's Office and Jailer, Maricopa County Jail, had asked him, BAREHAND, to assist ROBERT VERNON SPEARS in repacking his belongings for transmittal to SPEARS' home.

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BAREHAND obtained the 4 bags belonging to SPEARS and thereafter SPEARS went through and packed most of his belongings in the fiberglass 2-suitcase suit case having aluminum edges. He took all of his clothing and other items, except for a small brush and whisk broom, out of the 2 blue and red car pack suit case and indicated he was going to throw away the bags, the brush and the whisk broom. BAREHAND asked Sergeant SCHECHT if he, BAREHAND, could have the 2 car pack suitcases which SPEARS was going to throw away. Sergeant SCHECHT said BAREHAND could have them. The items which SPEARS intended to take with him to the point of his incarceration were placed in the same brief case which SPEARS had with him at the jail with the other suitcases.

On the following day SPEARS told BAREHAND that the latter could have the briefcase if he would obtain a small box in which to put the items which SPEARS then had in the brief case. BAREHAND obtained a box and then SPEARS changed his belongings from the briefcase to the box and gave the briefcase to BAREHAND.

Shortly thereafter Captain DAVE EDWARDS, Jailer, Maricopa County Jail, learned of the gift of the briefcase and asked BAREHAND to give it to him since it might be of interest or importance in the investigation being conducted of SPEARS. BAREHAND let Captain EDWARDS retain the briefcase thereafter.

Interview with VINCENT BAREHAND File # 149-22
on 2-24-60 at Phoenix, Arizona Date dictated 2-24-60
by Special Agent ASAC ERNEST J. VAN LOON and SA CALVIN W. EVANS :wma

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2-24-60

Captain DAVE EDWARDS, Jailer, Maricopa County Jail, advised that sometime during the week before last ROBERT VERNON SPEARS had repacked his belongings into a fiberglass suitcase and that he, Captain EDWARDS, had personally, with the approval of the U. S. Marshal's Office, Phoenix, sent the suitcase containing SPEARS' belongings by Railway Express to MRS. FRANCES SPEARS, Dallas, Texas, collect.

At the same time he learned that SPEARS had given his briefcase to VINCENT BAREHAND, a trusty at the Maricopa County Jail. Captain EDWARDS asked BAREHAND to let him keep the briefcase since it might be of interest or importance in the investigation being conducted of SPEARS by the FBI.

BAREHAND let Captain EDWARDS have the briefcase and the latter retained it until it was turned over to ERNEST J. VAN LOON and CALVIN W. EVANS.

Interview with Captain DAVE EDWARDS File # 149-22
on 2-24-60 at Phoenix, Arizona Date dictated 2-24-60
by Special Agent ASAC ERNEST J. VAN LOON and SA CALVIN W. EVANS :wma

SF 64

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, PHOENIX (149-22) DATE: 2/25/60
FROM : SA CALVIN W. EVANS Dictated: 2/24/60
SUBJECT: CRASH OF NATIONAL AIRLINES FLIGHT
 967, Gulf of Mexico, 11/16/59;
 DAMV;ITSMV

On February 24, 1960, while at the Maricopa County Jail, Phoenix, Arizona, Assistant Special Agent in Charge ERNEST J. VAN LOON and SA CALVIN W. EVANS obtained from Captain DAVE EDWARDS, Jailer, and VINCENT BAREHAND, Trusty, Maricopa County Jail, the briefcase which SPEARS gave to BAREHAND and a small brush with a reddish wooden handle and brown whisk broom, with top missing, which, according to BAREHAND, ROBERT VERNON SPEARS had thrown away in anticipation of the latter's being transferred to another institution to serve his sentence.

These items are described as follows:

1. Briefcase. Approximately 15½" wide, 12" high and 8" wide. Inside the briefcase is a small piece of cloth sewn into the top of the briefcase containing the following: "Vinyl Plastic 'Tolex' by Olympic, Kane, Penna." Inside the latch appears "Prestolock Co. Pat. Pend."
2. Brush. 5" by 1½" by 1 3/8". The handle is wooden which has been painted to appear like reddish mahogany wood. On the handle are imprinted the following words, "Mohawk, Made in USA, Sterilized." The bristles are light cream in color.
3. Whisk broom. It is approximately 7 3/8" long by 4½", has dark brown cane, and has silver colored wire wound about the top handle. The cap on top apparently is missing.

CWE/mdc

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, PHOENIX (149-22) DATE: 2/25/60

FROM : CALVIN W. EVANS, SA

SUBJECT: CRASH OF NATIONAL AIRLINES
FLIGHT 967, GULF OF MEXICO,
NOVEMBER 16, 1959
DESTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT OR MOTOR VEHICLES;
INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN
MOTOR VEHICLE

During a search of the premises of Dr. WILLIAM A. TURSKA, New River, Arizona, on January 26, 1960, SA LYNN W. BEDFORD located ten road maps, which were stated to have belonged to ROBERT VERNON SPEARS. Among these ten maps was a map of the State of Arizona, published by the Standard Oil Company of California. This map had written on it in ink "Ring 6-7097" and under this was the name MARY E. FORD. "Ring 6" was circled. "7097" was likewise circled and the word "Code" written above it. In addition, the writing "3 pm Safeway" appeared on the map.

CWE:mss

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, PHOENIX (149-22)

DATE: 2/25/60

FROM : CALVIN W. EVANS, SA

SUBJECT: CRASH OF NATIONAL AIRLINES
FLIGHT 967, GULF OF MEXICO,
NOVEMBER 16, 1959
DESTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT OR MOTOR VEHICLES;
INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN
MOTOR VEHICLE

[Redacted]

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The above information is available only upon the
issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. This may be directed to

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[Redacted]

CWE:mss

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, PHOENIX (149-22) DATE: 2/25/60
FROM : CALVIN W. EVANS, SA
SUBJECT: CRASH OF NATIONAL AIRLINES FLIGHT
967, GULF OF MEXICO, 11/16/59.
DAMV; ITSMV.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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The above information is available only upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. This may be directed to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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CWE:mss

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORTDate 2/25/60

On February 23, 1960, Captain DAVE EDWARDS, Jailer, Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, Phoenix, Arizona, furnished a sheet of paper which contained the following information regarding the property which is now in the possession of Dr. WILLIAM A. TURSKA and which SPEARS claims is his:

"List of property held by Dr. W. A. Turska,
New River Clinic, phone c/o Mary E. Ford,
" "

"2 New Tarpolins
"1 - 2-Wheel Luggage Trailer
"1 Hitch for same - Now on Cadillac
"1 Lot Clothes (1 Box - Same in closet - Raincoat -
Shirts - Sweater - Shoes, 1 Pr Andis Hair Clippers -
Shears - etc. All in house
"1 Lot leather, brought from Dallas on top of Car -
also Tooled Purse Bags
"1 Lot of Material & other items in large Cardboard
Box in Trailer
"1 Lot Volf Records-(in Trailer) Value approx \$600.00
"1 " Billfolds & other items in suitcase, in Trailer
"1 Maico Audiometer - Value \$395.00
"1 Card Index Repertory - Oakfile Box approx 7½" x 9"
x 7½"

"To be delivered ^{uc} To: Mrs. Frances Spears
6116 Gaston Ave
Dallas 14, Texas

"Trailer Ownership Certificate to be signed & notarized
Transferring same to Frances Spears

"Total Value of above over \$2,000.00

"I Loaned Turska money for expenses, groceries & materials to build addition to his home - amounting to

Interview with Captain DAVE EDWARDS File # PX 149-22
on 2/23/60 at Phoenix, Arizona Date dictated 2/24/60
by Special Agent CALVIN W. EVANS:mss

PX 149-22

several hundred dollars - Turska also owes commission on two a b's, he did, amounting to \$300 -
We have statements from girls, giving date, time, place, amount paid, and names of doctors who referred them. In case of non-delivery of all property statements will be turned over to D.A.

"Freidman
"Walrab."

Captain EDWARDS explained that SPEARS had requested that he, Captain EDWARDS, go to Dr. TURSKA with the list and have Dr. TURSKA deliver all of the property to Mrs. FRANCES SPEARS at 6116 Gaston Avenue, Dallas 14, Texas. When SPEARS was asked what should be done if Dr. TURSKA refused to do so, SPEARS added the information below the phrase "Total value of above over \$2,000.00." The names "FREIDMAN" and "WALRAB" are the names of persons who referred persons to Dr. TURSKA for abortions. SPEARS did not go into further detail concerning the above.

PX 149-22 (mdc)

On February 18, 1960, RAY SULLIVAN, Manager, Brown Wholesale Electric Company, 2321 East Washington, Phoenix, Arizona, advised that according to his records, the Brown Wholesale Electric Company had received one Rhodes Timer, Catalogue No. 9015, on Jones Invoice No. 13840. According to this invoice, the timer had been ordered through the Brown Wholesale Electric Company in Los Angeles, California, rather than directly from Phoenix to the H. A. L. Jones Company, Los Angeles, as reflected by the prefix "AR" before the purchase order number. He stated that orders for Rhodes timers are handled under special orders and are sent to the Los Angeles office of the Brown Electric Company for placing with the company selling them over there. SULLIVAN checked further and determined that this timer had been sold to ERICH SINGER, of Singer Electric, 5536 North 12th Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona, whom SULLIVAN knows personally. The invoice to Singer Electric is dated October 23, 1960. After viewing the photographs of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, SULLIVAN stated he had never seen SPEARS in the store.

On February 18, 1960, LARRY MOUSER, Assistant Manager, Brown Wholesale Electric Company, 2321 East Washington, Phoenix, advised that they do not carry Rhodes Timers in stock and that they are handled by special order with the Los Angeles office of Brown Wholesale Electric. According to MOUSER, Rhodes Switch 9015 is an off-type switch in that at the end of the 12 hour period, the electricity turns off, i.e., the circuit is broken. This differs from the 9002 switch which is an "on-type" switch in that the electricity is turned on at the end of the time period. This 9015 switch has the added feature of a "hold" in that when the knob is turned past the 12 hour mark to the point marked "hold," the circuit is completed and will remain on until such time as the knob is moved to a position from 0 to 12 hours. While the knob is at "hold", the electricity will remain on indefinitely. MOUSER could not recognize the photographs of SPEARS as anyone who had been in the store for any purchases.

On February 18, 1960, POLLY BROWN, Secretary, E. V. Roberts and Associates, 909 North 1st Street, Phoenix, Arizona, advised that this concern handles a line of timers known as Industrial Timers. After observing the photographs of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS, she stated that she could not recall SPEARS ever

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having come into the office inquiring about timers. She pointed out that she receives numerous calls concerning timers and could not recall anyone in particular which she could connect with SPEARS.

On February 18, 1960, GIFFORD RUNYON, Sales Representative for E. V. Roberts and Associates, 909 North 1st Street, Phoenix, advised that the Industrial Timers handled by E. V. Roberts and Associates are all electrically operated and would have to be plugged into a 110 volt electrical line. He does not handle any spring driven timer. He could not recall any specific inquiries during the past year during which anyone inquired about spring driven timers and advised that he pays little or no attention to such inquiries since he does not handle them. He could not recognize the photographs of ROBERT VERNON SPEARS as having ever come into the office about timers. He did recognize the photograph as having appeared in the newspapers.

On February 14, 1960, Captain DAVE EDWARDS, Jailer, Maricopa County Jail, Phoenix, Arizona, advised that all mail that is sent out of the Maricopa County Jail is censored and stamped as being censored as it leaves the jail, unless it is surreptitiously smuggled out of the jail. To EDWARDS' knowledge, SPEARS has not sent any mail out of the Jail. Captain EDWARDS, on one occasion, asked SPEARS if he wished to write to Mrs. SPEARS. SPEARS stated that he did not wish to write.

On February 24, 1960, Captain DAVE EDWARDS advised that to date SPEARS has not written and mailed any letters which have come to his attention for censoring.

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